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VOLUME LIV.—NO. 107. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WIN ON THE COUNT.

Dropped Ballots Decide Evergreen Park Election.

CITIZENS TICKET AHEAD.

Final Result Gives the Victors a Majority of Ten.

REPUBLICANS CRY FRAUD.

Party Lines Are Not Closely Drawn at Evanston.

VOTING ELSEWHERE IN ILLINOIS.

President.....JOHN FOLEY
Clerk.....FREMONT GUNDERSON
Trustees.....ANDREW OLIN, EDWARD F. LOWELL, HERMAN KUSCHEL

By a fortunate discovery of seven ballots on the floor after the votes in the ballot-box had been twice counted the Citizens' ticket at the Evergreen Park election yesterday was declared elected.

On the first count the Republican ticket was ahead by 97 to 93, but when the seven ballotts got in their work the result was announced as 100 for the Citizens and 90 for the Republicans.

It is altogether probable the election will be contested, though Mr. Bailey, who represents the Republicans, was not certain what course would be pursued. Others said the property-owners intended to fight the matter to a finish. There is no doubt more warrants will be sworn out for the arrest of persons on charges of voting illegally. However, unless the courts intervene "Brother" Leppin's saloon will continue to do business at the old stand and the present board will continue to administer the affairs of the village.

After the result of the counting was announced the Republicans accepted it as a foregone conclusion. They had no representative among the judges and clerks and they had no one in the room when the final count was made. They were glad enough, too, to hurry their homes at dark and stay there through fear it wouldn't be safe to argue matters since some of the opposition had shown a tendency to drink too much of "Brother" Leppin's beer.

How the Election Progressed.

Owing to the feeling engendered during the campaign, trouble was feared yesterday. President Foley of the Village Board swore in six special policemen. Besides there was the regular village policeman and constable, while Deputy Sheriff A. J. Porter of Maywood and A. C. Boeher of Blue Island were around.

The election was held in the new village hall a block from the saloon. Every other man was challenged, but affidavits were promptly made and every one voted. As the Citizens' ticket men were certain of victory there was no objection to the Rev. Mr. Moore, Attorney John C. Bailey, and other Republicans being present when the count began. The "Citizens" had the entire board of judges and clerks. President Foley also had Attorney Weber of Chicago present.

Trouble Over the Count.

The ballots numbered 190 and corresponded with the count of the two challengers. But soon the trouble began. The separation of the ballots resulted in a great surprise. It showed 97 Republican votes and 93 Citizens. The Republicans were about to shout when some one said:

"There are some ballots on the floor."

The Republicans had kept their eyes on the ballot box, but when they saw Citizens' tickets being picked up they began to shout fraud. Confusion followed.

The count stopped and then with considerable unanimity the judges began to demand that the room be cleared. Everybody was hustled out. The judges found seven more ballots than had been cast. After pondering awhile they sent for Attorney Weber. When he came out of the room he said:

"They asked my advice and then acted on it. The box was shaken and eight ballots drawn out and burned."

"Did they shake the box?"

"Yes, the box was shaken and I saw the ballots taken out and burned."

Republicans Declare It a Farce.

Mr. Weber's announcement differed in the number of ballots presumably picked up by one, but there was a great deal of excitement. Meanwhile the Rev. Mr. Moore was outside declaring the whole thing was a farce. Mr. Bailey and Constable Hamilton also declared the ballots were not dropped from the box. That, however, was subsequently admitted. There is not much doubt the original count was against the Citizens' ticket. Fred Leppin, who acted as challenger for the Citizens' ticket, left the room and started for his brother's place of business. As he was leaving he said the Republican ticket was two votes ahead. This was just before the bubbub.

After deciding on a recount the judges labored till nearly 8 o'clock. They gave out while they were at it, however, that the Citizens' ticket was a winner by a majority of 10.

REPUBLICANS WINNERS IN EVANSTON

Entire Ticket, Except the City Attorney, Is Elected.

Mayor.....WILLIAM A. DYCHE (R.)
Clerk.....GEORGE A. BOGART (R.)
Treasurer.....GEORGE QUINLAN (R.)
Attorney.....GEORGE S. BAKER (Ind.)
Councilmen:
First Ward.....R. B. M'MULLEN (R.)
Second Ward.....N. A. COBLE (R.)
Third Ward.....W. L. KNOX (Ind.)
Fourth Ward.....N. L. STOW (R.)
Fifth Ward.....J. B. HOBBS (R.)
Sixth Ward.....JOHN SCOTT (R.)
Seventh Ward.....In doubt

The Republican party elected its ticket at Evanston yesterday, with the exception of City Attorney. The vote varied so in regard to the different candidates as to show that party affiliations did not play as important a factor as was expected. The city voted overwhelmingly to adopt the civil service act and voted down the proposition to bond the city for $38,000 to build an electric lighting plant. The vote on city officers was as follows:

Ward.	MAYOR.—Dyche (R.)	Parker (Ind.)	TREASURER.—Quinlan (R.)	Hemenway (Ind.)
1	294	138	278	134
2	290	93	280	90
3	182	143	219	97
4	230	164	268	126
5	193	152	219	117
6	181	137	196	110
7	370	177	363	219
Totals	1,740	1,004	1,763	893
Majority	736		870	

Ward.	CLERK.—Bogart (R.)	Orr (Ind.)	ATTORNEY.—Whitfield (R.)	Baker (Ind.)
1	272	143	197	221
2	276	92	217	160
3	249	58	178	144
4	302	89	227	168
5	278	48	154	191
6	224	81	147	165
7	305	210	217	305
Totals	1,906	721	1,332	1,354
Majority	1 185			22

Every ward in the city voted in favor of Dyche, Quinlan, and Bogart. The Seventh, the university ward, cast 532 votes, the greatest number of any ward in the city. Of these 300 were students. But ninety-seven straight Republican votes were cast in the ward.

The vote for Alderman in the Seventh Ward was remarkably close. For the full term of two years there were two candidates, F. McFarrey, R., and George Dickson, Ind. A dispute arose over three votes, and the disposition of these will decide the contest. For the short term of one year there were three candidates, C. J. Tisdel, R., Joseph McCallum and P. Greiner, Ind. Tisdel and McCallum received a tie vote. A new election may have to be called.

NORTH HARVEY CITIZENS WIN IT.

They Defeat the Administration in a Hot Fight.

The series of municipal rows at North Harvey culminated last night in the triumph of the Citizens' ticket over the Prohibition or administration ticket. The North Harvey Election Board being parties defendant to the popular charge of collusion with contractors in awarding special assessment contracts, refused to allow the names of the Citizens' candidates to appear upon the official ballot and the court sustained this decision. Not to be outdone the "Citizens" printed a ballot having on it the names of the Prohibition or administration candidates, but reserving a space and a square opposite for interpolation and checking of the names of the Citizens' candidates. The Citizens' scheme worked, however, and they elected all their candidates yesterday by comfortable majorities. The vote:

For President—S. F. Swantes (Pro.), 25; S. E Gardner (Cit.), 66.

For trustees—Allan Winans (Pro.), 24; Erwin Cranson (Cit.), 67; W. W. Gernsey (Pro.), 24; F. Cushman (Cit.), 65; J. M. Shuward (Pro.), 26; R. W. Plumb (Cit.), 64.

For Clerk—W. A. Jones (Pro.), 26; C. E. Taylor (Cit.), 65.

Treasurer—C. J. Cowan (Pro.), 27; M. M. Green, 63.

President Swantes, against whom a warrant issued Monday for tearing down election notices, gave bonds in the sum of $500 to appear before Justice Everett April 19.

F. C. Ward, a holdover member of the Village Board, resigned last night.

In the election at Grossdale A. A. Cranwell was chosen President of the Village Board. The other officers elected are: Village Clerk, John Hahn; Trustees, Arthur Sintsen, A. L. Brouse, and John Deckney. There were two tickets in the field, the Citizens' and the People's tickets. Out of 155 votes cast the Citizens' ticket received a majority of 86. The issue was whether local improvement should be immediately inaugurated.

The election of town officers for the Town of Lamont, held yesterday, was a quiet one. There was only one ticket. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: President, J. W. McCarty; Trustees, P. Fishbach, S. Spence, S. Markiewicz; Clerk, W. Cafierty.

A. P. A. MEETS DEFEAT IN ROCKFORD.

Hottest Campaign the City Has Ever Experienced.

Rockford, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The hottest municipal campaign ever experienced in Rockford culminated today in the election of Edward W. Brown as Mayor over Amasa Hutchins, the present incumbent. Hutchins was the avowed candidate of the A. P. A., and the fight was waged on that issue. Brown won by a majority of 53. The city is ablaze with bonfires and red lights and bands are parading the streets followed by exulting hundreds. Both candidates were no license men. The Council elected shows a gain of two Aldermen for the no license party, but a majority of the Council will still be for license. The license issue was lost sight of in the campaign, the fight being between A. P. A. and anti-A. P. A. The vote polled was over 6,000, fully 1,000 more than was ever cast in a municipal election before. The newly elected Mayor is being taken about town to make speeches to crowds congregated at different points.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY AT PEORIA.

W. M. Allen Elected Mayor—Total Vote Heaviest Ever Cast.

Peoria, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The Republicans won a glorious victory here today, electing William M. Allen Mayor against the Democratic, Populist, and Independent church element candidates. His plurality is 257, and the total vote 9,507, the heaviest ever cast here. The Republicans elect their entire ticket except Police Magistrate, but only elect three of seven Aldermen.

OTHER TOWNS AND VILLAGES VOTE.

Results in Joliet, Aurora, Waukegan, and Many Other Places.

Following are brief returns from other places in the State:

Alton—The city election passed off quietly. Much interest had been excited as to the result of the vote for Mayor, both candidates for which were Republicans and ex-Mayors. It turned out to be an overwhelming majority for Henry Brueggeman, who defeated H. G. McPike by 887 votes out of a total vote of 2,300. The balance of the ticket was elected as follows: City Clerk, Patrick Ward; City Treasurer, Louis J. Hartman; Aldermen, A. N. Young, George Burton, H. A. Hoffman, William H. Rippe, Charles Holden, August Lour, Harry Lessner.

Aurora—The city election resulted as follows: Mayor, L. K. Scott; Clerk, William Pfrangle; Attorney, Frank G. Plain. The People's ticket was elected entire, except one Alderman. The vote was the largest ever polled—about 4,800. Mayor-elect Scott is at the head of one of the largest dry goods firms in the city.

Cairo—C. R. Woodward, A. P. A. candidate, elected Mayor over three rivals.

Champaign—Republicans carried the city for the first time in six years; E. E. Chester is the new Mayor.

Danville—The Republicans elected their entire city ticket today and seven out of the eight members of the City Council. The Democrats had no city ticket in the field and only ran Aldermanic candidates in three wards.

Elgin—At the city election today the following were elected: Mayor, C. H. Wayne; City Attorney, F. H. Schultz; City Treasurer, A. B. Church; City Clerk, W. F. Sylla; Aldermen, Cornell, Jencks, Alden, Snell, Grove, Anderson, Linkfield, and Schram. The vote was a large one.

Freeport—The municipal election today was the most exciting in the history of the city. It resulted in the election of James P. Younger, Democrat, for Mayor by 60 majority. The balance of the Democratic ticket was also elected. Younger was bitterly fought by Democratic State Committeeman Wright, ex-Sheriff McNamara, and Chief Clerk W. H. Mitchell of Secretary of State Hinrichsen's office. The vote was the largest on record.

Galena—At the municipal election today J. G. Schmel, independent candidate, was elected Mayor by 68 plurality over G. S. Avery, Republican, and T. J. Bermington, Democrat. There was a lively contest and the remainder of the ticket was divided about evenly between the Republican and Democratic candidates.

Geneva—Irving L. Howell, People's party candidate for Mayor, was elected; license carried by a large majority.

Jacksonville—The election was one of the most exciting and hotly contested ever known. The returns are not all in, but enough is known to say the election of Charles Widmayer (Dem.) is certain and by a majority of from 150 to 200 over Henry Schoenfield (Rep.), the present incumbent. The Republicans elect seven Aldermen while the Democrats secure five. The Republicans elect the Treasurer and Attorney, while the Clerk stands in doubt. The question of placing the schools under the general law was voted upon, but at this hour no returns have been given out. Women in large numbers voted for members of the Board of Education, but the result is not known.

Joliet—Joliet has finished one of the most ex-

[Continued on second page.]

SHE DIES IN THE LAKE

ANNA C. INGHAM'S BODY FOUND ON SHORE NEAR HIGHLAND PARK.

Coroner's Jury for Lake County Finds a Verdict of Suicide While Temporarily Insane—Victim Was a Teacher in the Girls' Collegiate Seminary in Dearborn Avenue—She Disappeared Last Sunday—Daughter of W. H. Ingham of Algona, Ia.—Her Parents Here.

The body of Miss Anna C. Ingham, a teacher in Miss R. S. Rice's Girls' Collegiate School, No. 481 Dearborn avenue, was found in the lake at 3 p. m. yesterday a mile south of Highland Park. She had been missing since 9:30 a. m. Sunday, when she left the school, it was thought, to go to the Sherman House, where her father, mother, and sister were stopping. A letter which she wrote her parents and other indications leave no doubt that Miss Ingham deliberately threw herself into the lake while under the influence of a fit of despondency caused by physical debility.

Miss Ingham was 34 years old. She was the daughter of W. H. Ingham, Algona, Ia., President of the Kossuth County State Bank and a pioneer of the State, he having settled in Algona forty-one years ago.

The story of her suicide is a strange one, the deed having been committed when it would seem natural that Miss Ingham should have been overjoyed at the prospect of meeting those who were most dear to her. Mr. and Mrs. Ingham and their younger daughter, Cornelia, reached the city Saturday night on their way home from a trip to Florida. They stopped over at the Sherman House to have a visit with Anna. The same evening they sent a note by messenger to her, apprising her of their arrival and asking her to attend Easter service at the Central Church with them. To this Anna replied in an affectionately worded letter saying she would do as they asked. She did not, however, go to the hotel Sunday morning and the parents, at that time suspecting nothing wrong, went to church with their other daughter, leaving word at the hotel that Anna should wait until they returned.

Surprised She Had Not Come.

When the family came back from church they were surprised that Anna had not yet arrived. They waited until 3:30 p. m., when, becoming thoroughly alarmed, they went to Miss Rice's school and learned their daughter had left there between 9 and 10 a. m. A search was organized, but there was absolutely no clew to direct intelligent effort. One of the teachers had noticed that when Miss Ingham left the house she walked north on Dearborn avenue toward Lincoln Park—that was all that was known.

The police were informed of the matter and given a description of the missing woman. Nothing definite was learned concerning her until 11 o'clock Monday, when her parents received a letter from her. The letter was undated, but the envelope bore the Highland Park postmark and had been stamped that morning. Its contents were such as to show Miss Ingham had left the school in a state of great depression. She said she was discouraged over her continued ill-health and thought it would be better for everyone if she were dead. The letter was full of love and tenderness for her friends. It contained no directly expressed intention of self-destruction, though it was intimated that such a course was contemplated. One phrase used was: "If the spirit lives, I will watch over you."

Searches for His Daughter.

As soon as the letter was received Mr. Ingham secured the assistance of Detective Alexander of the Central Station and went to Highland Park in search of his daughter. They reached the suburb Monday afternoon and prosecuted their inquiries until late at night. They did not find her. They found people who had seen a woman whose description corresponded with that of Miss Ingham wandering around the streets in Highland Park Sunday afternoon. Detective Alexander thought it probable from the time Miss Ingham left the house she had gone north on the Northwestern funeral train which leaves Chicago at 10:45 a. m. and runs no farther than Highland Park. At 10 o'clock Monday night he found the conductor and brakeman of that train, and the brakeman remembered assisting a woman off the train at Highland Park, and from his description the detective concluded she was Miss Ingham. Mr. Ingham and the detective returned to the city Monday night, but went back to Highland Park yesterday morning. They started searching parties out in every direction, through the woods and up and down the lake shore.

It was learned that Miss Ingham had been in Highland Park Monday. She went into a store and said she had left a veil there. She was evidently under an hallucination, as so far as those connected with the store knew she never had been in the place before. She was also seen on the lake shore at nightfall.

Where she passed Sunday night is a mystery.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the searchers who had gone south along the shore saw her body a short distance from the land in three feet of water a mile south of Highland Park. A hundred feet to the north a small breakwater juts into the lake and it is thought it was from this she threw herself into the water.

The body was taken to the village, where Coroner Knight of Lake County held an inquest. The verdict was suicide by drowning while temporarily insane.

The news was broken to the mother and sister by J. Irving Pearce, who has known the family for forty-three years, Mr. Ingham having been his guest when he first came West seeking a home. Miss Rice and several pupils and teachers of the school went to Mrs. Ingham to give such consulation as they could. Mrs. Ingham said she knew her daughter was in sound mind and that her death was caused by despondency, the result of ill health.

Miss Ingham had been connected with Rice's school ten years—three years as a pupil and seven years as a teacher. After graduating she attended Cornell University one year and then took a two years' course in the Honoré Training School for Nurses in this city. Finding her constitution was not strong enough to follow the profession of nurse, she returned to the Girls' Collegiate School, where she has taught ever since. She was greatly loved there. The beautiful pet name by which she was known among her school associates was "St. Anne."

Beside the relatives named Miss Ingham has a brother, Harvey Ingham, editor of the Algona Upper Des Moines, who will arrive in Chicago this morning. The remains will be brought in from Highland Park today and forwarded to Algona at 1:30 p. m. or this evening.

UNCLE SAM GIVES A WOULD-BE INTRUDER A TIMELY WORD OF WARNING.

DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY HIGH WATER.

Towns Flooded, Mills Stopped, and Thousands Rendered Idle in New England.

Boston, Mass., April 16.—[Special.]—Reports of damage by floods in Northern New England continue. More than twenty miles of railroad in the Pemigewasset Valley, New Hampshire, are washed away, and it will be a month before trains will be running again. Both the Boston and Maine, and the Concord and Montreal will lose upwards of $200,000 each. Fourteen bridges over Passumpsic River alone have been carried away.

At Bellows Falls William Burke fell from a bridge and was drowned, and S. N. Alexander Jr. and James Fitzgerald attempted to rescue a woman from a partially submerged building when their boat was overturned, and both perished.

At Concord, N. H., fifty families are homeless, and at Haverhill, Mass., the shoe shops are all shut down, the business part of the city being practically under water. Fully 10,000 operatives are out of work. In Nashua, N. H., nearly all business is stopped, all railroads tied up, and telephone and telegraph services suspended.

All the mills along the Merrimac River near Manchester are shut down. Fully 3,000 people have been made temporarily idle. In the eastern part of the city the streets are under water.

The dam of the S. D. Warren Paper company at Portland, Me., was carried away today, throwing over 6,000 men out of work. At Saco the mills are closed and the tenement-house section of the city is flooded.

LOCKED IN ICE CHEST BY A THIEF.

Barkeeper, Released by a Later Visitor, Finds $66 Stolen.

William H. Larson, bartender in Adolph Kruse's saloon, No. 195 East Madison street, was locked in the big ice box in the saloon at midnight by a robber. The thief carried a revolver and Larson promptly entered the ice chest when told to do so. When he was secure the robber took $66 from the cash drawer and left the place without releasing his victim. A few minutes later another man entered the saloon, saw nobody and was wondering why, when he heard noises from the ice-box. He opened the door and the bartender stepped out and went to Central Police Station, where he reported the occurrence.

MYSTERIOUS CASE OF WILLIAM HOSHOR.

Dr. Noel Thinks He Has Been Arrested, but This the Police Deny.

Dr. E. P. Noel of No. 577 West Congress street is looking for William Hoshor, who roomed at his house. Officers searched Hoshor's room yesterday, presumably to find claim papers of the West Chicago Street railway company, by whom Hoshor was employed until recently. Dr. Noel, thinking that possibly Hoshor might have been arrested, made inquiries of the police and of the detective agencies, but they denied all knowledge of the case. Officials of the railway corporation also plead ignorance and the doctor is mystified.

CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR IS KILLED.

Run Down by a Train the Night Before Election at Bluffs, Ill.

Jacksonville, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—John Worthcutt, a prominent citizen of Bluffs and candidate for Mayor on the license ticket, was killed near Chapin last night by a freight train. The election occurred today.

POOLE IN THE GANG.

POLICEMAN SUSPECTED OF BEING AN ACCOMPLICE OF THIEVES.

He Is Suspended from Duty in the Desplaines Street Station and Orders Are Issued for His Arrest—Police Believe He Was Connected with the Ream and Keith Burglaries, and Have Evidence Indicating His Connection with Clarence White's Gang of Burglars.

Policeman Charles J. Poole of the Desplaines Street Station has been suspended from duty and orders have been issued for his arrest. Circumstantial evidence gathered by detectives from Central and Desplaines Street Stations indicates the policeman was connected in some way with the gang of burglars of which Clarence White, alias "Whitey," is the head. White is now under bonds on charges of participation in the Ream and Keith burglaries and the evidence against Policeman Poole is regarded by Assistant Chief of Police Ross and Inspectors Shea and Lewis as strong.

For a week Poole has been watched by detectives both when on duty and off. According to the statements of Ross, Shea, and Lewis, and as told in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, damaging evidence was found against Poole Monday night, when detectives made a raid on a house at No. 58 South Sangamon street. In a wardrobe there, owned by Mary Ryan, alias Clara Blackwood, were found a vest and pair of trousers belonging to a policeman's uniform. Private marks found on the clothes showed they belonged to Policeman Poole, and the finding of the articles in the possession of the Ryan woman was regarded as indicating the policeman had some connection with White's gang of burglars.

This, however, was not the first suspicious circumstance which pointed to Poole as a probable accomplice of the White gang. For some time the policeman's beat has been in the neighborhood of a saloon at Lake and Morgan streets, where the men, White and Smith, who are said to have committed the Ream and Keith burglaries, made their headquarters. The night before these two men were arrested—Monday, April 8—Poole, it is said, was seen in conference with White and immediately after he arrested a private detective named Schuttler, who was watching the gang.

Instead of taking the detective to the station as soon as he was arrested Poole, it is said, led him around for an hour in spite of the protests that he was a detective. Finally Poole took the man to the Desplaines Street Station and Schuttler at once was released. Poole is then said to have gone back to the saloon and told the members of the White gang or the woman, Mary Ryan, that the man he had arrested was a detective. As a result, it is asserted, the next day Detective Schuttler, who was acquainted with a member of the gang named Gray, was asked to step into a buggy in which Gray and the Ryan woman were seated. They said they would take him to a man named Budd, for whom Schuttler was looking. Schuttler was driven to West Fifteenth street and Sawyer avenue, where an attempt was made to murder him.

Detectives who have been watching Poole think the policeman arrested Schuttler at the request of the White gang and that the delay in taking him to the station was for the purpose of allowing the men to conceal the property they had stolen from the Ream and Keith houses.

Two days later Desplaines street policemen arrested a private watchman named Numeister and took him to the station. In his possession was found a gold watch, which had been stolen from a South Side residence. Numeister, when closely questioned, said the watch had been sold to him by Policeman Poole. He was released, but is still under surveillance.

Poole did not appear at roll-call at the Desplaines Street Station last night. Formal notice of his suspension was made and all officers were given orders to arrest him if they should see him.

VATICAN ON MANITOBA'S SCHOOLS.

Canadian Bishops Receive Unofficial Congratulations on Their Attitude.

Winnipeg, Man., April 16.—[Special.]—Much excitement was created here today by a rumor that the Vatican had sent a mandate to the Manitoba Bishops upholding them in their attitude in the agitation against separate schools. In an interview tonight Archbishop Langevin denied he had received an encyclical letter from Rome. He had, however, received a letter from the Cardinal-General at Rome saying he was pleased with the attitude of the Canadian Episcopacy on the matter. His epistle was, however, a mere matter of courtesy and not an edict from the Vatican. The Cardinal-General was opposed to godless schools. Archbishop Langevin said Catholics would not necessarily be excommunicated if they supported Manitoba's public schools. The policy in Manitoba was practically the same as that enunciated by Mgr. Satolli.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; warmer; northerly winds.
Sun rise, 5:07; sun sets, 6:33 1-2.
Moon 22 days old; rises, 2:00 a. m.

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CLEW IN THE HUNTER MURDER CASE.

Roughly Dressed Stranger Seen Departing About the Time of the Assault.

Detectives from Inspector Hunt's district fairly besieged the Exchange Building and other parts of the Stock-Yards yesterday in an effort to find clews to the murderer of E. R. Hunter. A man who was at work in the cow pens near the south end of the Exchange Building about the time Mr. Hunter was assaulted Friday night last says he saw a roughly-dressed stranger leave the building hurriedly by the south door just before 6 o'clock and walk hurriedly across the viaduct towards the south shipping chutes. One of Hunter's old solicitors, who is now in Missouri, has been asked to come to Chicago and tell the police about some threatening messages he had carried from Hunter to various men about the yards. John Weir, the brother-in-law of Hunter, who had a long talk about the murder with Inspector Hunt Monday night, was at the yards yesterday working with the police.

FEAR LYNCHING AT STEELVILLE, MO.

Mob Threatens to Kill A. M. Green and His Five Sons.

Steelville, Mo., April 16.—Alexander M. Green and his five sons, who are accused of the murder of David Hildebrand, arrived here this afternoon from St. Louis, where they were taken to prevent them from being lynched. A telegram from the Sheriff's office was sent to Gov. Stone today apprising him of the situation and asking that a force of militia be sent to prevent a lynching here. Gov. Stone replied that the Sheriff must protect his prisoners at all hazards. The prisoners were given a hearing while a crowd of 400 or 500 people surrounded the court-house, standing in a heavy downpour of rain. The Sheriff will have a heavy guard on at the jail tonight to prevent trouble.

JUDGE GROSSCUP PASSES AN UNEASY DAY

Fever Adds Complications and Two Physicians Are in Attendance.

Redlands, Cal., April 16.—[Special.]—Judge Grosscup passed an uneasy day. His heart caused considerable worry both for himself and his associates. It is evident a fever has come on to add to complications already serious in consequence of his worn system and the weakness and irregularity of his heart while two physicians, his wife, daughter, and sister are constant attendants upon him and there is nothing left undone. More depends upon the vitality of the patient than on medical attendance. It is evident that those about him have grave fears.

SENATOR WILLIAM GOEBEL ACQUITTED.

Case Dismissed on the Ground That He Killed Sanford in Self-Defense.

Cincinnati, O., April 16.—The trial of State Senator William Goebel for killing Col. John L. Sanford was held in Covington, Ky., today before Judge Stephens of Kenton County Court. The charge was manslaughter. A great many witnesses were examined. The predominant testimony was that Sanford accosted Goebel first and fired first. Attorney-General Hendricks was positive on this point, and his testimony was corroborated by many witnesses and contradicted by none. On the ground that Senator Goebel acted in self-defense he was acquitted and his case was dismissed.

BASEBALL KILLS AN OBERLIN STUDENT.

During a Practice Game George Cowan Is Struck on the Head.

Oberlin, O., April 16.—[Special.]—The accidental death of George Cowan, a student of the Oberlin Academy, which occurred at the Athletic Park this afternoon, has cast a gloom over the entire college and community. While practicing for the 'varsity Cowan was struck on the head by a liner and almost instantly killed, the blow soon being succeeded by convulsions. Mr. Cowan was an estimable young man, 22 years of age, and a splendid student. He would have been a freshman next year. Mr. Cowan's parents reside in Oberlin.

UNITED STATES FLAG IS REFUSED.

German School Refuses to Subscribe to the Words, "One Language."

Saginaw, Mich., April 16.—[Special.]—The Women's Relief Corps recently decided to present American flags to all public school rooms in the city, and included the German Lutheran School of the Sacred Heart. Following the presentation it was arranged the school children should take a pledge to the flag, embracing the words: "One country, one language, and one flag." R. H. Richter, the Superintendent of the German School, refused to accept the flag, owing to the words, "One language."

FLAMES RAGE IN NATIONAL SAW WORKS.

Loss in the Big Cincinnati Plant Figured at $300,000.

Cincinnati, O., April 16.—The National saw works are burning. The loss will be over $300,000.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Texas law taxing United States Treasury notes is now in force.

Argentina and Chile have made appropriations for exhibits at the Atlanta Exposition.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck a Santa Fé passenger train on a bridge near Cone, Tex.

The Furnessia arrived yesterday at Glasgow from New York, the Phœnicia at Hamburg from New York, and the Britannia at New York from Marseilles.

The Northeastern railroad of Georgia was sold yesterday. Only one bid was made and that was by Gov. Atkinson representing the State. The property was knocked down to him for $100,000. The road will either be resold, leased, or operated by the State.

LAST EDITION.

MAY FORCE A FIGHT.

Nicaragua Is Trying to Make a Catspaw of Uncle Sam.

CORN ISLAND IN DANGER.

Its Cession in Lieu of Cash Would Not Be Permitted.

COMMANDS THE BIG CANAL.

Important Changes Are Made in Japan's Peace Terms.

EDICT BY EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—If Nicaragua's counter proposition to Great Britain for the submission of the whole question in dispute to arbitration has been rejected by the latter government, as reported, administration officials will expect another strong appeal for assistance from the weak republic. Up to the close of office hours this evening the State Department authorities asserted nothing official had been received concerning Great Britain's reply. They are inclined to believe, however, the press reports are correct. While they had hoped Great Britain might accede to the terms of settlement proposed by Nicaragua the general policy of her Majesty's government to adhere to an ultimatum when once proclaimed has led them to expect noncompliance with Nicaragua's request.

The whole question has now reached an acute stage and no one at the State Department ventures to predict what the outcome will be. It is well known to the authorities Nicaragua cannot well afford at the present time to pay the $75,000 indemnity demanded without borrowing the money. It is understood Nicaragua has confessed in a semi-official way her inability to meet the demand.

May Be a Nicaraguan Trick.

There has been so much talk from Nicaraguan sources about the necessity for ceding Corn Island to Great Britain in lieu of the indemnity demanded that the authorities recognize the possibility of having the United States drawn into the controversy. This talk may be only a trick on the part of Nicaragua to force the United States into coming to her rescue, but it is nevertheless a fact that the officials are more concerned today about the Nicaraguan situation than they have been for some time past.

While Great Britain has disclaimed any intention of acquiring Nicaraguan territory it is appreciated that Nicaragua could force the administration into a vigorous assertion of the Monroe doctrine by offering under stress of circumstances to give Great Britain Corn Island in lieu of the indemnity. Although Nicaragua might of her own motion suggest the cession of Corn Island to Great Britain as a means of escaping the payment of the indemnity demanded such action would nevertheless be indirectly the result of coercion on the part of Great Britain. Hence the authorities would consider a move of this kind a violation of the Monroe doctrine and, as one official remarked today, the administration would be compelled to step in and prevent by force, if necessary, the consummation of any such deal. This is no doubt what Nicaragua would like.

Efforts to Enlist Uncle Sam's Aid.

From the beginning of the controversy with Great Britain every possible appeal has been made to enlist the assistance of our State Department in preventing Great Britain from securing the reparation she demanded for the outrages upon Consul Hatch and other British subjects. Until the present time the State Department has turned a deaf ear to all of these entreaties and has used its good offices to induce Nicaragua to comply with the demands made upon her by her Majesty's government.

The Corn Island dodge, therefore, seems to be the last resort for Nicaragua, and it is currently believed if Great Britain does not accept the arbitration proposition Nicaragua will play this little game to the full limit. There is good ground for the statement that if the cession of Corn Island is either demanded by Great Britain or offered by Nicaragua the United States will at once interfere, with force if necessary, and, so far as can be learned, this intimation has been conveyed to Ambassador Bayard and through him to the British Foreign Office.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, has not received any definite advices concerning the latest Nicaraguan developments. Sir Julian has not been kept advised of the negotiations, but such a decisive move as the one reported, indirectly involving the United States, undoubtedly would be communicated to him.

Two Views by Diplomats.

There are two views taken by diplomats of the status of affairs. One is that Great Britain's ultimatum was one submitted for acceptance or rejection. Nicaragua's answer proposed other terms, but is indirectly a rejection of the British terms. If Great Britain considers this an evasion she will proceed to enforce the ultimatum, which expires today. The other view is that Great Britain would not exert immediate force until the Foreign Office had taken the usual diplomatic course of rejecting Nicaragua's counter-proposition, in which case it would still be a subject for diplomacy and not force.

A well posted diplomatic authority, explaining matters from a British standpoint, indicated that a show of force probably might be made but that war would not happen. Some of the commercial vessels of the offending country might be seized or its commerce crippled until the terms of the demand were acceded to. The course adopted, if events reached the acute stage, would be to send a war ship to Nicaragua, as the United States did recently in the Renton case. The cruiser Montgomery, under Capt. Davis, proceeded to Honduras and naval instead of diplomatic representations were made, whereupon the latter country acceded to the demands of the United States for the settlement of the Renton case and the payment of an indemnity.

Says It Is None of Uncle Sam's Business

The State Department has made no protest against any proposed British action in Nicaragua for the reason that the British Government has regarded the issue between itself and Nicaragua as one in which no other nation can have any concern and has not acquainted the Government of the United States with its exact purposes. No vessel of the United States is now at Greytown, but the six vessels comprising the squadron of Admiral Meade are at Colon, within a day's sail of Greytown. It is said at the Navy Department that the fact that the six vessels are now within reach of the Mosquito coast is due to accident and not design. The department has been informed

that Admiral Meade expects to reach Key West the 26th of this month, and as he is now only five days' sail from that point he can remain five days in the vicinity of Greytown and still carry out the itinerary agreed upon. There are no orders compelling him to be at Key West at the date named, although it was a part of the general plan approved by the department before the squadron left on the cruise. It is probable the Atlanta and Raleigh will remain where they have been (at Colon) for some time after Admiral Meade with the other four vessels departs. The Monterey arrived at Mazatlan, Mexico, today on her voyage southward.

SHE WILL NOT BOMBARD GREYTOWN.

Britain Will Take Other Means to Collect the Nicaraguan Indemnity.

London, April 16.—It is stated on good authority that the question of a protest upon the part of the United States against the bombardment of Greytown and the landing of British troops in Nicaragua has never been raised between Great Britain and the United States so far as the British Government is aware. In any case, it is added, the British will not bombard Greytown in the event of Nicaragua refusing to comply with the demands of Great Britain. But steps will be taken to insure the payment of the indemnity demanded by the British Government and the necessary orders have been sent to commanders of British warships. But the nature of the orders sent to the British commanders and whether they include the landing of troops is not stated.

The Press Association this evening issued the following statement:

"Upon inquiry at the Foreign Office it was ascertained that the Washington dispatch giving Nicaragua's reply to the ultimatum of Great Britain is substantially correct. The reply, however, falls very short of Great Britain's demands. The British ultimatum demanded reparation for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch, the British Consular Agent, and for personal injury sustained by British subjects, and the appointment of a commission to arbitrate the amount of damages done to the property of British subjects, etc., indicating the composition of the commission and stipulating that no American should be chosen as a member. Nicaragua now seeks to refer the matter to an impartial commission of arbitration, apparently ignoring the main demand respecting the expulsion of Mr. Hatch. The Foreign Office is unable to state now what Great Britain's course will be, as the position is extremely delicate, but apparently Great Britain can without loss of dignity accept such a compromise as Nicaragua suggests."

The Globe says the answer of Nicaragua to the ultimatum of Great Britain regarding the expulsion of Minister Hatch, British consular agent, from Nicaraguan territory is not acceptable to the British Government, and steps to enforce the ultimatum will be taken immediately.

CONFIRMED BY EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Issues the Edict Authorizing Peace—Slight Changes in the Terms.

Tien Tsin, April 16.—An imperial edict has been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign the terms of peace in accordance with the Japanese ultimatum. The indemnity to be paid by China, according to the edict, is 200,000,000 taels (a tael equals $1.33). The edict further authorizes Li Hung Chang to grant possession of Liao Lung peninsula to the fortieth degree of latitude and the islands of Formosa to the Japanese; also to consent to the opening of Pekin and four new ports to commerce and to giving the Japanese power to open cotton factories and other industries in China. Another imperial edict grants sick leave to the Viceroy of Cantoa and orders his retirement to his native province.

The peace decree further provides that the import dues at the open ports shall not exceed 2 per cent.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Secretary Gresham has received a cablegram from Minister Dun, at Tokio, confirming the signing of the peace convention between China and Japan. The terms agreed upon are in conformity with those already published saving the amount of the indemnity, which was subsequently reduced, probably to an amount estimated to be sufficient to pay all of Japan's war expenses. It is doubted, though, whether it has been brought down as low as $100,000,000 in gold. As to the territory which Japan is to possess it is understood here that aside from Formosa, which is absolutely ceded, the remainder will be subject only to temporary occupation, probably until all of the indemnity has been paid. This would leave Japan in temporary possession of the entire Liao Tung Peninsula, from Port Arthur, at the Southern extremity, clear up to Moukden, the capital of Manchuria on the north, and from the Liao River, on which Newchwang is situated on the west, to the Corean border on the east. This amounts to about 3,000 square miles and is populated by about 2,000,000 people.

The report of a condition that there should be an alliance offensive and defensive between Japan and China is not credited in Japanese circles, where it is not believed to have been even suggested. Such a consummation as this would mean the destruction of European commercial interests in the Orient, and it may be strong opposition will soon develop on the part of some of the powers to this feature of the agreement. It is noted, by the way, that this agreement is not final in all respects, but is simply a preliminary agreement, indicating on broad lines the ultimate terms of the definite treaty of peace, which may not be perfected for months to come.

London, April 16.—The Japanese Minister here, in an interview today, said the terms of peace stated in the press dispatches omit several particulars which he knew Japan had advanced, notably the favored nation treatment, and other commercial concessions. He also said an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan was scarcely reconcilable with the present requirements of Japan.

Berlin, April 16.—Owing to political considerations the government has decided to reinforce the German squadron in Eastern waters.

RUSSIA READY TO FIGHT JAPAN.

Statement That a Conflict Between These Powers Is Inevitable.

London, April 16.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Vienna says that the inspired St. Petersburg correspondent of the Politische Correspondence declares that a conflict between Russia and Japan is inevitable if the published details of the Chinese-Japanese treaty of peace are correct.

INSURGENT LEADER IS NOT CAPTURED

Maceo Has Escaped to the Mountains of Cuba—Campos Takes Charge.

Havana, April 16.—Chagrin and anger succeeded the premature elation of Captain-General Calleja over the supposed capture of Jose Maceo. Anticipating unusual efforts to capture him the wily Cuban General donned a disguise and went to the front in command. Col. Guerra was the one captured, while Maceo escaped to the mountains with a few of his followers. At the head of one of the regiment of Cubans was Brig.-Gen. Crombet, who died a hero. An instant before he died he raised his head and cried: "God save Cuba from Spain." On his body, which was terribly mutilated by his enemies, were found papers giving names of all the leaders and estimates of the strength of the revolutionists.

Maximo Gomez, who has been in Hayti enlisting recruits, landed near Santiago with 600 men. He has gone to the mountains and will attempt to join Maceo. Havana hospitals are overcrowded with wounded. The dead are buried at night in order to avoid comment. About 500 patients are now in the hospital, 75 per cent of whom will die.

Captain-General Martinez Campos arrived at Guantanamo this morning. He met an enthusiastic reception from an immense crowd, which acclaimed him as "the peacemaker." Gen. Campos took possession of the island as Captain and Governor-General of Cuba at the moment of landing.

A body of 1,000 mounted insurgents has appeared in the District of Puerto del Padre. All prosecution against American citizens growing out of political offenses were today transferred from the military to the ordinary civil jurisdiction. This is an honor never before granted to any one.

GRESHAM'S EFFORT AS PEACEMAKER

Extracts from His Letters to Bayard on the Venezuela Boundary Dispute.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The published correspondence of the State Department for 1894, made public today, contains but two letters in reference to the Venezulan boundary dispute. They are addressed to Ambassador Bayard at London and are dated July 13 and Dec. 1 last respectively. The first letter recites the efforts made to have the dispute settled by arbitration and England's gradually widening claims to territory and concludes with the opinion there are but two solutions to the question—arbitration or the creation of a new boundary line "in accordance with the dictates of expediency and consideration."

The second letter is a reference to Britain's contention that the validity of her claim to territory in dispute shall be a condition precedent to the submission of the matter to arbitration and hopes Mr. Bayard will succeed in securing an honorable settlement of the difficulty.

HONORS PAID THE WHITE SQUADRON.

Bouquet to Admiral Meade and His Officers at Colon.

Colon, April 16.—[Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—United States Consul Josiah L. Pearcy gave a banquet this afternoon at the Hotel Suisse to welcome the officers of Admiral Meade's squadron. There were present, among others, Admiral Meade, Capts. Cromwell, Sumner, Miller, Evans, and Glass, Inspector of Customs Wintersmith and Cole Tunedal of the Pacific Mail Steamship company. The Admiral's band gave a public concert in front of the Consulate. Tomorrow there will be a grand ball at the Washington House, attended by the officers of the United States warships. The fleet will, it is said, leave for Key West and intermediate points Thursday afternoon. One ship will go to Jamaica.

HONOR THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Occupies a Conspicuous Place at a Honolulu Banquet.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Advices from Honolulu say the Hawaiian sentiment toward the United States is shown by the annual banquet and election of the National Guard. The Stars and Stripes were on either side "as defenses" to the Hawaiian flag. The music of the event was "Marching Through Georgia" and "Rally 'Round the Flag," and "The Star Spangled Banner" as a finale.

The Hawaiian Legislature is expected to convene next month and frame laws as to passports and lands. In order to set at rest rumors of torture inflicted on Capt. Davis as a result of the recent insurrection, Davis has made a statement denying all the charges made.

KILLED IN AUSTRIAN EARTHQUAKES.

Six More Shocks Felt at Laibach and Enormous Damage.

Vienna, April 16.—A dispatch from Laibach, capital of the Duchy of Carniola, announces that there were three fresh earthquake shocks there yesterday evening and three more at 9 o'clock this morning. These shocks, however, were not serious, and the people are returning to their homes. The fatalities at Laibach by the other shocks of Sunday amount to nine persons killed. They all met their death through being buried under falling buildings. In addition, three children were killed in the village of Rodica. Enormous damage was done in many towns and villages of the Laibach district.

RUMOR OF A ROYAL BETROTHAL.

Queen Wilhelmina May Marry One of Queen Victoria's Grandsons.

London, April 16.—The World publishes a report to the effect that Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the Duke of Edinburg), is likely to be betrothed to the young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. It has been announced here that Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by the Queen Regent, will leave Amsterdam May 26 for London via Flushing. Prince Alfred is 20 years old.

The Hague, April 16.—The report of the bethrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha is denied here.

FRENCH DRAW A FINE DISTINCTION.

President Faure Causes Comment by the Way He Addresses an Archbishop.

Rouen, April 16.—President Faure arrived here today on his way to Havre, his electorate, where grand fêtes have been arranged in his honor. Much comment has been caused by the fact that the President addressed the Archbishop as "Monseigneur" instead of "Monsieur," as President Carnot was in the habit of doing. The incident is interpreted as showing President Faure's desire to conciliate the church.

Cable Flashes.

Clubs are forming all over Mexico favoring the reelection of President Diaz.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the condition of Prince Bismarck's health is satisfactory.

The request of Umra Khan of Jandol for an armistice has been declined until all the British prisoners are given up.

The United States has been requested by the Chinese Government to take under its protection the Chinese residing in Guatemala.

The British steamer Clyde, which was sighted off Cape Finisterre flying signals of distress, has arrived at Southampton.

HE HANGS HIMSELF TO A GAS JET.

Man Who Registered as W. L. French Kills Himself at Gault House.

A man who registered as W. L. French, Chicago, committed suicide at the Gault House some time between Monday night and yesterday afternoon by hanging himself to a gas jet with strips of a towel. The clerk looked over the transom yesterday and saw the body. A boy was pushed through to unlock the door and the body was cut down by a policeman. It now lies at the County morgue waiting identification. The man carried no baggage and had no papers in his clothing to give a clew to his identity. He was about 45 years old, well dressed, and appeared to be a man of business.

James Varney, a tailor, No. 592 Throop street, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the heart.

Dr. K. J. Nielsen, No. 39 Ray street, committed suicide yesterday by swallowing chloral. Mrs. Nielsen said her son had been despondent of late owing to illness. He died at Mercy Hospital.

RACHEL SPAAR MISSING FOR A MONTH.

Girl from McHenry County Comes to Chicago and Disappears.

Rachel Spaar, a 19-year-old girl, No. 1445 Wolfram street, has been missing for the last month, and yesterday the police were asked to look for her. Miss Spaar's home is in Union, McHenry County. Three months ago the young woman came to this city determined to earn her own living. Miss Spaar was well known in the neighborhood where she resided and was a member of the Episcopal Church. As far as known she had no male admirers, and the theory that she might have eloped is ridiculed by her father. The question of suicide is unlikely, as the girl was a devout member of her church and was to have been confirmed last Friday. According to the description furnished to the police Miss Spaar is five feet seven inches tall, with blue eyes, dark hair, and a fair complexion. Officers have been detailed on the case by Inspector Shea.

PERRY IS RUN DOWN.

FUGITIVE INSANE TRAIN ROBBER CAUGHT IN WEEHAWKEN, N. J.

He Is Found Wandering About Aimlessly and Tries to Escape, but Is Forced Finally to Surrender—He Acknowledges His Identity and Tells How He Escaped—Several Notable Weddings Celebrated in New York—General News from the Eastern Metropolis.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—Train-robber Oliver Curtis Perry, who escaped from Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane last Wednesday night with four other convicts, Maguire, O'Donnell, Quigley, and Davis, has been captured. He was taken into custody at 5 o'clock this morning by the police of Weehawken, who found him wandering in the train-yards of the West Shore railroad.

Policeman McAleece, on duty in the yards, saw a strange man lurking about early this morning and immediately thought it would be an act of wisdom to take him into custody. But when it came to putting the stranger under arrest there was trouble. When the policeman started for the man the stranger started to run for the hill near the railroad yard. Detective Clifford joined in the chase. After going about 100 feet one of the policemen struck Perry on the back with a club as he was running. He stumbled and fell, and holding up his hands exclaimed: "Don't strike me again." He was easily handcuffed.

When the men with the prisoner reached the Weehawken Police Station the prisoner was taken before Chief Kelly. Kelly was convinced the man was Perry and locked him up in a cell.

Chief Kelly at once telephoned the facts in the case to Supt. Byrnes, and Detective Reap, who knew Perry, was sent over to Weehawken. He took with him a photograph of Perry, and when he arrived the man acknowledged his identity.

Perry described how he and his four companions made their escape from Matteawan. He was released from his cell by one of the other prisoners, but refused to name the man.

"Before leaving the asylum," said he, "it was agreed we should use no weapon. After overpowering Keeper Carmody we made our way to the chapel, where we found the keys we had would not unlock the door. We discovered a long ladder and raised it to the roof of the chapel. There we broke a hole through the boards and passed over to the isolation room, made our way to the attic, and crawled out of the window down a sloping roof to the eaves trough.

"I was the most agile, and taking along the ladder we climbed along the eaves to the front end of the asylum. We tied the ladder at the roof and let it swing down as far as it would. I was the first one to go down the ladder. There had been no agreement that we should stick together and I started ahead in the direction, as I believed, of the hills southeast of Peekskill."

Perry refused to tell the story of how he passed the time or by what means he escaped the search which has been so vigorously made for him since his escape. He said, though, that no one had assisted him on the way down here.

"If any one had helped me in any way," said he, "I would not now appear in this ragged attire of a tramp. If I had chosen so to do I could have had all the clothing necessary, but I did not care to implicate any one I had no weapons, which I could have had if I had so elected."

Perry was asked about the visit to a hospital in New York City Sunday. He had claimed in the morning he had been to the Hudson House of Relief and there had his feet dressed. They had been bruised and blistered by many miles he had just traveled. He described the hospital as being at Jay and Hudson streets, New York.

All Perry would say regarding how he had passed the nights since his escape was that he had slept in the hills southeast of Peekskill the first night.

"I was in New York nearly two days," he continued. "I walked through the principal streets of the city and asked questions of several policemen. Saturday or Sunday night I stayed at a German mission somewhere on the East Side."

Continuing, Perry told a story of his treatment at Matteawan Asylum. He said he had been there since June 2 last. He said he had been kept in a room with four walls and only unwholesome air to breathe. He said it would be a godsend to those people in the asylum if an investigation was made into the manner of the treatment of the patients there.

NOTABLE WEDDINGS IN NEW YORK.

Marriages Included That of Col. Elverson and Miss Mayo.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—In the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, on Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, today, at 11 o'clock, was celebrated the marriage of Miss Eleanor Mayo, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mayo, to Col. James Elverson of Philadelphia. Several thousand invitations were sent out. The groom is one of the youngest newspaper managers in the country, being in business control of the Philadelphia Inquirer, of which his father is the owner.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks, rector of the parish of the Incarnation, and the best man was Mr. Lemuel Coffin Altemus of Philadelphia. Mr. J. Ambrose Butler, publisher of the Buffalo Evening News, was to have been an usher, but was called away owing to the death of Mr. James W. Scott of Chicago. Miss Doronda Mayo, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Following the ceremony there was a breakfast at the Waldorf for the bridal party only.

The long talked of wedding of Miss Florence Westervelt and Mr. George Trotter took place today at St. Thomas' Church. It was an extremely large affair, and was followed by a reception and wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents. Bishop Potter read the betrothal service and Dr. Wesley Brown officiated. Mr. John J. Thompson of Philadelphia was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Trotter will leave for Europe shortly.

At the town residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins Van Schaick, on University place and Washington square North, was celebrated today at noon the marriage of Miss Dorothy Van Schaick to Mr. Robert J. Kelly, a son of Mr. Eugene Kelly, the banker. Owing to the recent death of the groom's father only the relatives were present. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Corrigan. Mr. Thomas Hugh Kelly, a brother of the groom, acted as best man.

JONES WRITES A LETTER FOR SILVER.

He Thinks the Movement a Vital Step Towards Financial Reform.

New York, April 16.—Senator Jones of Nevada, who is at present in the city, has written to Mr. Sibley as follows:

I regard the new movement which you represent as the most vitally important step ever taken toward a financial reform. The platform of the American Bimetallic party is not a "straddle" and is not intended to deceive. It is one upon which all the advocates of silver money can consistently stand without feeling hampered or embarrassed by any of the other questions which tend to divide political parties. We have the assurance that our opponents, including the President of the United States, that without a sound money we cannot have prosperity. In that we fully concur, and it being conceded that all other elements of prosperity must to a greater or less extent remain in abeyance awaiting the determination of the monetary issue is it not the paramount duty of our people fully to discuss and interest themselves upon that issue once for all? For twenty years we have been pleading with the dominant political parties to present the issue sincerely to the country, so that we might have a vote upon it. The advocates of free coinage, of no matter what party, ought now to ask themselves how much longer they should wait. Silver advocates who are free traders (or revenue tariff men) admit that under a vicious monetary system even the tariff of their choice would fail to produce prosperity. Silver advocates who are protectionists concede in a like manner that under a bad monetary system even a protective tariff would prove a failure. Why, then, should we not first hear and determine the over-mastering issue? The beneficiaries of the gold standard will be marshalled in solid phalanx against us; they are strongly entrenched in power, will not easily be dislodged, and exercise overshadowing influence in the large centers of population. All evidences point to a contest of unexampled importance in 1896—the result of which, from a monetary point of view, may make it the contest of the century. All friends of silver should therefore rally to your support. If they will do this they need have no fear of the failure of the cause they hold dear. They will find themselves in an overwhelming majority in the country, provided they have but the courage to step out of the old ranks into the new.

Denver, Colo., April 16.—The silver balloon has been punctured and the engineers of the premature boom are seeking shelter from the storm. Every one is inquiring how they came to be roped in by designing Populists with promises of the appearance of old war horses like Stewart and Jones. It looks to the uninformed mind like a bunko game, but the play reacts on the promoters, who have disappeared while disclaiming all responsibility for the fizzle of the last two days. The program for a tour of the State has been cancelled and tonight Mr. Sibley left for his home. Warner will go to the coast, not, however, to spread the gospel of silver. In the pine woods he will bury his regrets and save himself from the annoyance of making too many explanations that are not of the happiest character.

BEEF MAKES ANOTHER ADVANCE.

Slight Rise in Price in New York—Butchers to Fight the Combine.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—There was a slight increase today in the price of cattle on the hoof. It was set down as the result of decrease in the receipts yesterday here and at Chicago. There was no change, however, in the wholesale and retail prices. There has been a little lull in the beef trade, but now that the holy days are over the demand will increase. The lower grades of beef will be cheaper the latter part of June, when the Texas cattle come from grass. There are no local beef cattle. It was explained today the reason why the shipments to England keep up is that the space on a majority of steamers carrying live cattle and dressed beef to Great Britain is contracted for months ahead, and the exporter has the alternative of shipping or paying the freight without loading. Exporters are undoubtedly losing heavily because of the prices they have to pay for cattle now.

More than 500 East Side butchers, principally members of the Kosher Butchers' Association, decided at New Irving Hall, No. 214 Broome street, tonight to subscribe $10 each towards a fund for fighting the alleged Chicago beef combine. The Executive committe of the association, consisting of M. Abromoritz, A. Goldstein, Samuel Lockmann, D. Grosse, B. Lersky, M. Hoffman, L. Rose, and M. Goldstein, will meet daily to perfect their plans.

TO SAIL ON THE OCEAN LINERS TODAY.

Heavy List of Cabin Passengers, Including Tree and His Company.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—The outgoing steamships tomorrow, particularly the Paris of the American line, will carry an unusually large number of passengers. H. Beerbohm Tree, Mrs. Tree, and their entire company will sail on the Paris. Other cabin passengers on the Paris will be Daniel Frohman, the Rev. Dr. Charles McCreary, Gen. William F. Draper, Mrs. Draper, George Innes Jr., Mrs. Innes, the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, Prof. Theodore W. Richards, Dr. Charles Robinson, Count Zborowski, Col. Spencer, Jesse L. Seligman, Dr. F. Tischlein Jr., Lieut. Thornley, the Rev. D. P. Ward, Miss Jennie Yeamans, Mrs. John Lee, Rudyard Kipling, Bishop F. A. Ludden of Syracuse, and Newbold Morris.

Among the cabin passengers on the Friesland, for Antwerp, will be the Rev. Charles F. Aiken, Dr. Jeannie O. Arnold, Dr. Russell Bellamy, Miss Grace Bigelow, Dr. Philip King Brown, Dr. C. C. Coakley, and the Rev. William J. Hurley.

Among those on the White Star liner Britannic, for Liverpool, will be Mrs. F. B. Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm MacPherson, Prof. Cyrus Wilson, and Mrs. Wilson.

DR. DVORAK BEGINS HIS VACATION.

Famous Composer Sails for Bremen on the Saale.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—Among the passengers who sailed for Bremen on the steamship Saale this morning was Dr. Antonin Dvorak, the renowned composer, whose vacation as the director of the National Conservatory of Music has just begun. Unlike Paderewski's departure, the farewell of the Bohemian composer was unattended by the tearful scenes that moved the mirth of the young Polish pianist. This may have been due largely to the fact that, with the exception of Mrs. Jeanette M. Thurber, the President of the National Conservatory, none but men, the friends and pupils of the genial composer, had come to see Dr. Dvorak off. Dr. Dvorak expressed himself as highly satisfied with this year's work at the conservatory. While in Europe, he said, he would continue his work on his new opera, "Hiawatha," for which an American libretto has been found.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Mr. A. V. Armour Sails on the Ituna for New London.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—Mr. Allison V. Armour of Chicago sailed on his steam yacht Ituna today for New London. The Ituna arrived here two days ago from a long exploring trip in Central American waters. Mr. Armour's party is said to have made a number of important archæological discoveries, and he has collected many interesting and valuable relics for the Columbian Museum of Chicago.

Henderson Preparing Some Novelties.

David Henderson's American Extravaganza company is preparing some novelties for introduction in "Aladdin Jr." during its stay in New York and which will appear in this piece on its return for the summer engagement at the Chicago Opera House May 20. It is understood that "Mimic World," a new extravaganza by Sidney Rosenfeld, has been secured by Henderson and will receive its initial production in Chicago during the summer season.

Post for Gen. Thomas Ewing.

At the request of the Mayor, Gen. Thomas Ewing, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, was today appointed attorney to the Building Department at a salary of $5,000 a year.

FINDS ITS AFFAIRS ARE ALL RIGHT.

National Linseed Oil Company Investigating Committee's Report.

In compliance with the demand of certain dissatisfied stockholders of the National Linseed Oil company there was appointed at the annual meeting in February a committee to examine into the accounts of the company and into alleged mismanagement. The results of the investigation have been favorable to the company, as will be seen by the report, which is as follows:

Attention has been called to the rumor that the officers have made losses for the company on the Board of Trade by speculation. We have investigated this matter, and after a close examination we are satisfied neither the company nor the officers have speculated in seed or any of its products. We have examined into the purchase of flaxseed and find all the seed bought by the company has been, year by year, only the amount the mills could crush; the purchases of seed by the company for any year has not exceeded in quantity what seemed warranted by the statistics of the company's purchases of seed and sales of oil for the preceding years.

We have examined the expense account and believe the salaries paid at the present time are probably as low as competent services could be obtained for, considering the magnitude of the business and its responsibilities. Considerable reduction has been made in the last year or two in items of expense.

We find the business has resulted in a profit to the company, notwithstanding the disturbances in trade and finance caused by the Baring failure, the late panic, and long business depression. The company constantly maintained its credit in the trying times of the last few years. The company has now entered upon a period of prosperity, and we feel assured the present fiscal year will make a favorable showing for the stockholders.

We have examined into the system of accounting and find the original plan was good, that it has been improved by experience until it is now well adapted to the needs of the company and furnishes accurate statistics and information of every detail required in the business. It is our intention to continue the examination and also to report upon the next annual statement and others that may be issued to stockholders.

JOHN L. GOEPPINGER,
MARTIN COLLINS,
J. W. WALLACE,
Committee.
W. K. SPINNEY,
Accountant.

LEDERER ELECTED JUNIOR MAYOR.

Result of the Balloting of the Junior-American Republic Announced.

Charles Lederer	495
Victor E. Brown	384
Daniel W. Ahern	198

The election returns of the Junior American Republic were partially canvassed yesterday, and Charles Lederer was declared to be elected Junior Mayor of Chicago by a vote of 495, which, though nineteen fewer than a majority, is a plurality of 161 over Victor E. Brown, his strongest opponent, who received only 334. Daniel W. Ahern received only 198, and J. M. Johnson, the fourth candidate, withdrew some time before the election.

BOSTON FIRM FAILS FOR $250,000.

Assignment of Tibbets, Harrison & Co., Dry Goods Merchants.

Boston, Mass., April 16.—The firm of Tibbets, Harrison & Co., dry goods commission merchants, has assigned. The liabilities are estimated at $250,000, with assets the same. The firm has done a large business for ten years, and the assignment is a surprise. The failure was precipitated by an attachment for $10,000 obtained by the Central National Bank of New York and placed on the branch store in that city. The embarrassment is caused by inability to make collections.

MET BY KIND FRIENDS

REMAINS OF JAMES W. SCOTT ARRIVE AT TWELFTH STREET STATION.

They Are Taken to the Family Residence, No. 184 Pine Street, Escorted by the Pallbearers and Former Associates—Careful Arrangements for the Funeral at St. James' Episcopal Church Thursday—Clubs and Other Bodies Adopt Resolutions.

The remains of J. W. Scott arrived in Chicago at 4:30 p. m. yesterday over the Michigan Central railroad. Mrs. Scott, Miss Grace Hatch, W. C. Bryant, Gustave Baumann, Walter Wellman, and G. E. Randall made the journey in the private car Traveler, placed at their service by President Depew of the New York Central railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Azel F. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. F. Willis Rice, and H. H. Kohlsaat met the train at Michigan City, Ind., and accompanied Mrs. Scott to this city.

A large number of distinguished citizens, friends of Mr. Scott, met the train at the Twelfth Street Station. The flag on the tower of the station floated at half-mast. Among those assembled to meet the remains were Ferdinand W. Peck, H. B. Stone, E. F. Lawrence, Edwin Walker, and others of the World's Fair directory; representatives of the Press club, the Waubansee club, and the Union League club, and many citizens and newspaper men beside who came to show their respect and sorrow.

The casket was borne from the train to the hearse by the active pallbearers, who will act at the funeral today, all old employes of the Herald. Mrs. Scott and those accompanying her were escorted to carriages in waiting and driven to the family residence, No. 184 Pine street. The remains followed, escorted by the pallbearers and personal friends of Mr. Scott.

The funeral services will take place at St. James' Episcopal Church, Cass and Huron streets, at 11 a. m. Thursday. The Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, will officiate. The regular form of service of the Episcopal Church will be followed, and the choir of St. James' will render the music. The Imperial Quartet will sing also. The burial will be at Graceland, in Mr. Scott's family lot, and will be private.

Following is a list of the honorary pallbearers:

W. C. Bryant of Brooklyn, Secretary the American Newspaper Publishers' Association; Ferdinand W. Peck, Vice-President World's Columbian Exposition; Norman Williams, President of the Chicago club; John R. Hamline, President the Union League club; Melville E. Stone, Vice-President the Fellowship club; A. T. Packard, President the Press club; James Griffon, President the Chicago Typographical Union; H. W. Hawley, editor the Times-Herald; H. H. Kohlsaat, Robert W. Waller, Harry G. Selfridge, and Ernest A. Hamill.

The eight active pallbearers have been selected from among the older employes of the Herald as follows:

Robert Ansley, A. F. Portman, Charles L. Loveland, E. F. Jenks, F. R. Van Hamer, C. H. Rhoades, Charles A. Barnard, Frank B. Ehlen.

The following will serve as ushers:

Milton Adams, E. M. Stone, William J. Chalmers, Hempstead Washburne, F. S. Winston, W. G. Beale, C. H. Wacker, and C. A. Macdonald.

H. Willis Rice has been requested by Mrs. Scott to take charge of the funeral arrangements. The Fellowship club will assemble at the Virginia Hotel at 10:30 o'clock and proceed in a body to the church. Seats will be reserved in the body of the church for representatives of the various organizations of which Mr. Scott was a member.

The Executive committee of the Press club last evening decided that the entire organization should attend the funeral in a body. Word was received that provision would be made at the church for members of the club, who will meet at the club-room at 10 a. m. Thursday morning.

HIS FELLOW PUBLISHERS MOURN HIM.

Daily Newspaper Association and Managers' Committee Act on Mr. Scott's Death.

A meeting of the Daily Newspaper Association was held at THE TRIBUNE office yesterday afternoon which was attended by all the members. R. W. Patterson, the President, was in the chair. William Penn Nixon, John R. Wilson, and Charles M. Pepper, the committee appointed to draft resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the sudden death of our comrade and friend, James W. Scott, publisher of the Times-Herald and the Evening Post, the Daily Newspaper Association of Chicago has met with an irreparable loss. He was practically the founder of this association, and by his tact, kindness, and genial nature softened the asperities of others and enshrined himself in our affections, and he now leaves us his sincere mourners. He was a man of integrity, sound business ideas, and a tender heart. We extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in the deep sorrow that has come unto them.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect the members of this association attend the funeral in a body.

A resolution and preamble adopted by the Managers' committee of the Chicago Daily Newspaper Association yesterday are as follows:

It is with the most sincere and profound regret that we learn of the death of James W. Scott, proprietor of the Times-Herald and Evening Post. We recognize to his efforts more than to those of any other person was due the organization of the Chicago Daily Newspaper Association, of which this committee is a part, and that in his death we have lost a consistent and vigorous advocate of the principles represented by this organization, as well as a tried counselor and an earnest and enthusiastic coworker. While he was ever active and aggressive in guarding and advancing the interests of the great newspaper properties of which he was the head, yet he was always ready to lend hearty support to all measures intended to advance the common interests of Chicago publishers; it is therefore

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Scott this committee will attend his funeral as a body and that the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved family.

KIND WORDS FOR ITS FOUNDER.

Fellowship Club's Tribute to the Memory of James W. Scott.

The following tribute to the memory of James W. Scott has been adopted by the Fellowship club:

Great in those qualities which endear the possessor to humanity, the founder and President of the Fellowship club, James W. Scott, has ended a career of singular activity, usefulness, and benignity. He was great in the simplicity, the strength, and the purity of his character, which, amid discouraging early environments and against seemingly insuperable obstacles, honorably, manfully, and cheerfully wrought out a way to distinct and acknowledged pre-eminence. He was great in the integrity of his purposes and in the purity of the means which he employed for their achievement; for his aims were high and noble, and to the comprehension of his ambition he summoned only the resources of his sterling manhood. He was great in those powers of discernment which enabled him to distinguish instantaneously and unerringly between the worthy and the unworthy, the feasible and the impracticable, the good and the evil, of which gifts he availed himself with such nicety that his professional business and social relations were at all times characterized by a modest yet distinct discretion. He was great in the lovableness of his nature, which surveyed humanity with consideration, and served as the conspicuous inspiration in a life full of wise and compassionate deeds. He was great in those enthusiasms which delight and better humanity, for his exuberance and his ardor were always tempered with wisdom and understanding. He was great in that charity which inclines the heart to sympathy and the head to deeds of tender ministration, and his memory is hallowed by the benediction of the poor, the sick, the faint, the weary, the afflicted whom he succored and lifted up. He was great in the loyalty and sweetness of his friendships and in his allegiance to his home and its sacred influences, and in his unswerving fidelity to those whose interests he had once espoused there shone a devotion that was luminous with purity, of truth, and of valor. He was great in his love and his service to us. It was he who conceived of and who wrought the bond of fellowship which never before united in tenderer sympathy the hearts of those who stand at his graveside now, and in memory recall the strong, gracious personality that is gone from us forever. Only his cordial, truthful, benignant genius could have inspired and promoted that subtle spirit of fellowship which speaks to us today, bidding us perpetuate his memory in the concord and love he wrought.

Beloved shade, to what a star in God's universe thou speedest we do not know; but tarry in thy course a moment and look hence, for we have come to kiss the dear eyelids down and to fold the dear hands for the last time. And though we be dumb with grief thy vision, instinct with the yonder immortality, shall comprehend the reverence, the gratitude, and the love that in our hearts abound.

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORS REGRET IT.

They Adopt Resolutions Upon the Death of James W. Scott.

Members and ex-members of the Board of Directors of the World's Fair met at the Union League club yesterday afternoon to take appropriate action on the death of James W. Scott. Ferdinand W. Peck presided. The others present were:

Franklin H. Head, Thomas B. Bryan, Charles Henrotin, George R. Davis, C. H. Wheeler, H. B. Stone, B. E. Sunny, C. H. Schwab, E. S. Pike, W. J. Chalmers, Edwin Walker, J. C. Welling, R. R. Lamb, C. H. Wacker, A. F. Seeberger, A. H. Revell, Hempstead Washburne, Washington Porter, J. J. Cadena, George P. Engelhard, Mark L. Crawford, Arthur Dixon, E. F. Lawrence.

Messrs. Walker, Davis, and Bryan were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and presented the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this assembly of Exposition directors desires to record its expression of profound sorrow at the death of James W. Scott and of tenderest sympathy for the bereaved family. To him, as much as to any one man, was due the credit of originating the World's Columbian Exposition, of which he was one of the ablest champions at the beginning and an unwavering supporter throughout. As such we knew him, ever wise in counsel, ingenious and fertile in resources, and of a singularly correct forecast. We knew him also in the front ranks of journalists. We knew him foremost in good citizenship. And, above all, in the breadth and loftiness of his manly character, we knew him best, and loved him most, as "Brother Scott." Harrowing, indeed, is this change! Only a few nights since he greeted us warmly in all the fullness of good-fellowship with his magnetic presence at the home of a codirector. Now, alas! with hearts oppressed with the burden of this great sorrow, we can greet him only in the house of silence.

"A warmer heart Death never made cold."

The Chairman was empowered to send a suitable floral tribute to the house of mourning on behalf of the directors. It was decided that the directors and ex-directors attend the funeral in a body, provided such arrangement met the approbation of the family.

ACTION BY THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Resolutions on the Death of Mr. Scott—Committee to Attend the Funeral.

President John H. Hamline of the Union League club and John Farson, Walter Wilson, and William E. Weaver, the committee appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the club in the death of the late James W. Scott, adopted the following yesterday, which were entered upon the minutes of the club:

Resolved, That by the death of James W. Scott the Union League club has sustained a loss it can ill afford, for he was ever one of its most active and loyal members, and the principles of good government, which this club seeks to promote, have been deprived of a strong prop, as the influence of his voice, pen, and personal example was always found on the side of honesty and decency in public affairs. Every member of this club has lost a personal friend, for so catholic were his tastes, and so universal his sympathies that for one to be a member of the same club was to meet his hand in friendship, his influence in case of need. His devotion to the highest moral and best material interests of this, his adopted city, is a household word. It is given to us as friends to say of him, as can be said of but few men, that this city where he carved out his fortune, and wherein lies entombed his fame, was made greater by his presence, while the life of his fellow-citizens was made sweeter, purer, and more joyous by his companionship.

The committee appointed the following to represent the club at the funeral services:

Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, Franklin H. Head, Ferdinand W. Peck, John R. Walsh, George B. Swift, Walter H. Wilson, H. G. Selfridge, John R. Hamline, George E. Adams, E. G. Keith, Byron L. Smith, D. H. Burnham, A. H. Revell.

WAUBANSEE CLUB SHOWS SORROW.

**Appoints a Committee to Attend the Scott

COIN'S FALSE SCHOOL.

ERRORS IN THE BOOK SHARPLY AND CLEVERLY EXPOSED.

Alleged Purpose of the Author in Writing a Satire on Current Political Discussion Which Some Persons Are Inclined to Take Seriously—A Currency Catechism That Knocks Out Financial Charlatans—Numerous Questions Answered Which Harvey Coin's Cub Ignored.

R. W. Knott in Louisville Post: A tired newspaper man sought amusement in an idle hour, and began a work of fiction pure and simple. As he progressed he decided to change its purpose and make it a satire on current political discussion.

Then it occurred to him to enliven his text with diagrams, to stir in a few statistics, to add a foot note or two, to tack on an appendix, and to send it out as a popular treatise on political economy, which he did, and he called it "Coin's Financial School."

It is one of the most amusing of recent publications, but the most amusing thing about it is that some persons are inclined to take the book seriously.

The writer quotes a statute and clips it off in the middle; he jumbles his figures like a prestidigitateur, and then tells the spectators they will find the answer in their hats. He makes his comparison of value by diagrams of weight; he asks if you divide the wheat crop by a given number of ounces of gold how many apples will England buy of America. He insists that though the gold product of the world in 1895 is as large as the gold and silver product of the world in 1873, yet the refusal any longer to coin the silver dollar accounts for the decline in prices twenty years after the crime of 1873. He asks if it is not plain that we cannot pay the debts of the world in gold when the debts are twenty times as great as the gold. Altogether his conundrums are as marvelously constructed as his statutes, and they are fearfully and wonderfully made. But as he answers his conundrums himself his kindergartners are satisfied and they have Coin as a great financial authority.

Unfortunately his auditors or readers are sincere, however much the author may be given to charlatanary and humbug, and he finds himself a king for a day as Bellamy did.

It is only another illustration of the necessity of teaching the rudiments of political knowledge in our public schools. Coin has not the first conception of money, of industry, or of commerce. There is not in this book the least indication this "teacher" has ever studied either the history of commerce or the first principles of political economy. The book is so lacking in the first elements of serious work that men in earnest hesitate to refer to it at all, and when they do do not know where to begin.

The following catechism is designed to present clearly the first principles in the currency question; to show the relation of money to wealth; of coin to money; and to trace the development of modern commerce from its first stage of barter. It is believed that if one has distinctly in mind a few historical facts, a few scientific principles founded on these facts, one cannot be imposed on by financial charlatans or economic quacks.

[A few additions have been made for the sake of clearness.—ED.]

Q.—What is the object of man's industry?

A.—The necessaries, conveniences, and amusements of life.

Q.—Can man by his own industry produce all that he desires?

A.—By his own industry he satisfies a portion of his desires and exchanges a portion of his product for the product of the labor of others.

Q.—What is the basis of this exchange?

A.—Labor is the real measure of the exchangeable value of all commodities.

Q.—Is one man's labor the equal of another man's labor?

A.—The value of men's labor varies. There may be more value produced in one hour's hard work than in two hours' easy business, more value in production in an hour's application to a trade which it has taken ten years to learn than in a week's industry in an ordinary occupation.

Q.—By what means is one man's labor compared with the labor of another?

A.—By a comparison of what each produces with some other commodity which serves as a common denominator.

Q.—For the purpose of comparison, what commodities are generally used?

A.—Gold and silver.

Q.—What qualities make these metals desirable?

A.—They are the least perishable, most portable, easily hidden, easily divided, when pure, always of the same quality and of all commodities they are the most stable in value, though gold is forty times less bulky and clumsy and heavy to handle than silver per dollar's value.

Q.—How long have these metals been used as common measures of value?

A.—From the earliest periods of history.

Q.—How is their value determined?

A.—First, by weight—"And Abraham weighed Ephron the silver"—and by weight today in China.

Q.—Upon what does their value depend?

A.—The quantity of labor which any particular quantity of them can buy or command or the quantity of other goods which it will exchange for depends upon the fertility or barrenness of the mines which happen to be known about the time when such exchanges are made.—Adam Smith.

Q.—What has been done to obviate the necessity of weighing and assaying as Abraham did?

A.—First, commercial guilds, silversmiths, and others began to stamp on the metals certain marks testifying to the quantity and quality. After that the sovereigns, and then the governments of the nations most civilized, began to mint or coin the metals most in use.

Q.—What is meant by coining a metal?

A.—Putting a mark upon it which is a guarantee that it contains a given quantity of specified fineness.

Q.—Does coinage add to the value of either metal?

A.—It adds nothing to its value. It simply makes it more convenient to use and thus facilitates exchange.

Q.—Then gold and silver are mere commodities after coinage as before?

A.—The same as before.

Q.—Can you give any illustration to sustain this assertion?

A.—When the coinage is free the coins are only of the value of the bullion each contains. Their legal tender quality adds nothing to their intrinsic worth. Melt up a gold eagle and it is still $10. Melt up a silver dollar in any free coinage country it is still worth 50 cents, same as the silver dollar was.

Q.—What is the origin of the word "dollar"?

A.—In 1518 in Joachim's Valley, Bohemia, Count Schlick began to coin silver pieces of an ounce weight. They were uniform in weight and fineness and soon became numerous. Traders in want of some international standard, fixed by common honesty as a measure of value for other coins, gradually adopted these coins, and they were in good repute all over Europe, and under the name of Schlickten thalers, or Joachim's thalers, became synonyms for honest coins of full weight and value. After a time the name was abreviated to thaler—literally "valleyer"—thence to Low German dahler, Swedish dalers, Italian tollero, and finally dollar. It was no government stamp, but the mere trade mark of an honest man.

Q.—Why, then, does society go to the expense of establishing mints and forming intricate codes of laws relating to coinage if no additional value is given to the metals?

A.—It is done simply for the purpose of facilitating exchange. Barter is the first crude form of commerce, but it is costly, subject to delay, to loss in the search for customers, and prevents that complete division of labor which is essential to the highest production.

Q.—How does a common measure of value lead to a better division of labor?

A.—By enlarging the markets. When the market is narrow no one is encouraged to devote himself to the production of one article, for he may have most of his product on his hands br be able to exchange it only for something he does not need. By enlarging his market he has more possible and actual customers. They may have nothing he wants, but they pay him in coin and he exchanges that for what he needs. Thus money encourages commerce by facilitating exchange, and this extension of commerce leads to a more economical division of labor, leaving all men free to do all the time what they could best do.

Q.—What is the function of money?

A.—Money has a twofold function; it is a measure of value and a medium of exchange.

Q.—How should the quantity of money be regulated?

A.—By the demands of commerce.

Q.—How does commerce regulate the supply of money?

A.—As it regulates the supply of other commodities. When money is scarce in one country money rushes from other countries to supply the vacuum, just as when food or clothing is scarce supplies come from all quarters.

Q.—What then is the province of legislation?

A.—To maintain the standards, to punish fraud, to prevent counterfeiting, to insure peace and tranquillity and justice, and to remove all artificial barriers to exchange.

Q.—What do people mean who cry for more money?

A.—Sir Dudley North answered this in 1891, when he said: "Money is not their want, but a price for their corn and cattle which they would sell but cannot."

Q.—Would not more money enable them to sell them?

A.—Not unless other people had something they were willing to exchange for corn and cattle.

Q.—Does not the introduction of coined money change the character of commercial transactions?

A.—The reasons which make the temporary or market value of things depend on the demand and supply and the average and permanent value upon their cost of production are as applicable to a monetary system as to a system of barter.

Q.—Is the value of money metal dependent on legislation?

A.—The value of money metal is dependent on the cost of production and on the rapidity of its circulation.

Q.—What is the first requisite of good money?

A.—Stability.

Q.—Is there a general disposition among nations to use gold as the chief money metal, subordinating silver?

A.—This tendency, noticeable in the early part of the century, has become very marked since the Franco-Prussian war, twenty-five years ago, in all civilized nations.

Q.—What is bimetallism?

A.—Bimetallism is the legalized use of two metals in the currency of a country at a fixed relative value.

Q.—Is it possible to maintain these metals in circulation at a fixed ratio with free coinage?

A.—Experience proves it to be impossible unless the bullion in each coin at some fixed ratio is equal in commercial value. The market ratio varies from time to time. The result is that the metal overvalued at the mint leaves the country. This causes general fluctuation of values. This fact was noticed by John Stuart Mill, who says that when both metals are legal tender at a fixed valuation money is less stable than when the exclusive standard of the currency is either gold or silver. Instead of being affected only by the variations in the cost of production of one metal it is subject to derangement from two.

Q.—Has any nation succeeded in maintaining a bimetallic currency with free coinage of both metals?

A.—The United States tried it for eighty years, first in 1793 to 1873, and utterly failed. The effort results in the practical adoption of one standard and of one metal. In the Senate of the United States in a speech delivered Sept. 28, 1837, on the currency, Mr. Webster said: "There is but one money standard for the country, and the standard of value to be established by Congress is to be a currency and not bullion merely; because we find it is to be coined, that is, it is to be one or the other of the precious metals bearing an authentic stamp of value and passing therefore by tale. That is to be the standard of value."

Q.—What has been the result where nations have sought to fix a legal ratio between silver and gold different from the market ratio?

A.—They have lost the undervalued metal.

Q.—What nations have attempted to maintain a bimetallic standard?

A.—Mexico, the nations of South America, China, Japan.

Q.—What has been the result?

A.—These nations have in effect adopted the silver as their single standard.

Q.—What nations have adopted the single gold standard of value?

A.—England, Germany, United States, and the Latin Union, by the suspension of the coinage of silver, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Switzerland; in short, all Europe.

Q.—In these cases has the result been to expel silver?

A.—In the nations where gold is the standard a large quantity of silver is maintained in circulation. In nations where silver is the standard no gold circulates.

[Concluded tomorrow.]

FILES MORTGAGES FOR $20,000,000.

Western New York and Pennsylvania Road Borrows a Lot of Money.

Erie, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—The Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad has filed for record in the courts of Erie and Northwestern Pennsylvania a bond and mortgage in favor of the Union Trust company of New York. The mortgage is to secure bonds in the sum of $10,000,000 at 2 per cent for four years, three for four years, and 4 per cent per annum thereafter. An income mortgage for $10,000,000 has also been filed against the same company in favor of the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit company to secure a $10,000,000 bond issue. The bonds are issued for the purpose of improving the road and extending its branches and equipment.

First Gas in Chicago.

The first gas was turned on in Chicago September, 1850.

HENRY BOARDMAN SPALDING WINS THE GRANDMOTHER'S PRIZE AT NEW YORK.

Chicago Boy by Birth Is Adjudged the Dearest Baby in the Show—Has Been Sketched and Painted by Many Artists at Home and in Europe.

Master Henry Boardman Spalding, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Spalding of New York, who was awarded the Grandmother's prize for the dearest baby at the recent exhibition in New York, is by birth a Chicago boy, and was born at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. M. J.

HENRY BOARDMAN SPALDING

Boardman, Maison du Lac, No. 235 Michigan avenue. His grandfather, for whom he is named, was Dr. Henry Kirk White Boardman, one of the most eminent of Chicago's early surgeons and physicians. THE TRIBUNE cut is from the photograph which received the award and does not begin to do the child justice, as his coloring is as rare as it is perfect. He possesses marvelous beauty of face and form, and has been sketched and painted by some of the most celebrated artists in this country and Europe.

PLAY AIRS TO PLEASE

NOVEL MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IS FURNISHED BY CHILDREN.

White City Woman's Club Entertained at the Leland by Little Ones—They Demonstrate That the Piano Teaching of Miss Hayes Is Highly Successful—Interesting Papers Read at the First District Conference of the W. C. T. U.—Working for Mrs. Maybrick's Release.

There was a novel musical performance at the Leland last evening. Thirty poor children, born and bred in the uninviting district near Hull House, were the enthusiastic participants, and the White City Woman's club was the interested audience. The entertainment was a demonstration of the fact that piano playing may be acquired without practice on the instrument, strange as it may seem. The method has long since ceased to be a mere experiment. Miss Mary Hayes having for two years instructed a class at Hull House on Sunday.

In brief this is the method: The child is first versed in the fundamentals of music. A certain melody is played, the pupil memorizing it bar by bar. A mental picture of music, as it were, is thus formed in the child's mind. As there are but few pianos in proximity with the Hull House, the youthful musician practices the lesson on the kitchen table at home. Once a week and for ten minutes the pupil is privileged to play on a real piano at the weekly recital at Hull House, on Sunday afternoon.

It was these ambitious young musicians who so satisfactorily demonstrated their novel art last evening. The beginners played simple airs, while those who began to study nearly two years ago were able to play really pretentious pieces of Mendelssohn and Chopin. At Hull House these children are distinguished by the name of Paderewski club.

The White City Woman's club was also entertained with solos by Mrs. Clason, Mr. Charles J. Christ and a song by 7-year-old Archie Guerin.

AT WORK IN MRS. MAYBRICK'S BEHALF

Women of the Olio Club Are to Protest Against Her Imprisonment.

The American woman incarcerated in a London prison, Mrs. Florence Maybrick, found a new friend in the Olio club yesterday afternoon. At a meeting at the Alpha club rooms, No. 52 Dearborn street, it was arranged that Mrs. Laura Dayton Fessenden should present her paper on Mrs. Maybrick at that place next Tuesday evening, at which time a protesting petition will be signed by the women of the Olio club and interested men. This protest against an innocent woman's imprisonment will be forwarded to the American Minister in England. It is hoped to interest various women's clubs in the case, and by concerted effort at least secure a hearing of new evidence.

Following this in formal discussion the new President, Mrs. J. Harrison White, gave an interesting talk on "Tact," a fine sense of knowing how to avoid giving offense, which should be cultivated as much in club as in social life. Musical numbers were given by Eva Emmet Wyckoff. The plan of the club is rather unique. As it was organized for "spontaneous improvement" only the speaker at the fortnightly meeting knows the subject to be discussed. The club is not only educational, but philanthropic, having numerous protégés.

Arrangements were also perfected for a June outing at Highland Park and Mrs. Amelia B. Holbrook was named as historian of the day.

W. C. T. UNION OF FIRST DISTRICT.

Interesting Papers Read at a Conference in the Oakland M. E. Church.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the first district held a conference yesterday at the Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church, Oakland boulevard and Langley avenue. After an address of welcome by Mrs. L. C. Lattimer papers were read as follows: "Evangelical Work," Mrs. A. R. Reynolds; "Loyal Temperance Instruction," Miss J. Farley; "Mothers' Meeting," Miss Mary Maine; "Work of the W. C. T. U.," Mrs. M. J. Chamberlain. The afternoon session was opened with an address by State President Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, followed by these papers: "Devotion," Mrs. M. S. R. Calkins; "Our Badge," Mrs. J. B. Bristoe; "Systematic Giving," Mrs. Adelaide B. Hill; "Y. Work," Miss Ida Clothier; "Social Purity," Mrs. Isabella W. Lake; "Work Among Fallen Girls," Mrs. Charlotte Edholm. Subjoined are the new officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Elsie Waddell; Secretary, Mrs. Annie Gavette; Treasurer, Mrs. Isabella Field.

Of Interest to Women.

The annual meeting of the South Side club will be held Tuesday, April 30, with an election of officers and a luncheon.

Mrs. W. P. MacCracken will speak on "How to Prevent Disease" before the Woman's club of Hull House this afternoon.

"Mythical Stories" is the subject of a lecture to be given by Miss Elizabeth Harrison before the "School of Myths" at the Chicago Kindergarten College this morning.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Women Stenographers will take place this evening in Room 1153 Monadnock Building. A Board of Directors will be elected.

"Music of Handel" was considered by the art and literature section of the Evanston Woman's club yesterday afternoon. Mrs. J. H. Bayliss, No. 1426 Hinman avenue, was hostess.

Ursula N. Gestefield of New York will lecture this afternoon at the home of Dr. Alice B. Stockham, Evanston, on "Proving Our Birthright." This is the second of a series of lectures on "Nature and Destiny of Man."

The last of a series of discussions on the Declaration of Independence was in order at the monthly meeting of the Cook County Equal Suffrage Society, which took place yesterday afternoon at the Sherman House. The President, Mrs. Frances E. Beckwith, led the discussion.

Unfit Cars Should Not Be Run.

Subjects of interest to railway men were discussed at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon where was held the meeting of the Western Railway club. C. A. Goodnow read a paper on "The Train Staff System," and D. L. Barnes gave a talk on the relative strength of car axles. There was considerable discussion on the report of the committee that was appointed on revision of interchange rules. Among other things the committee recommended that the rules be changed so as to provide that cars may be refused if, in the opinion of the company, they are unfit to be run or unsuitable for carrying freight, or if they have defects for the repairs of which the receiving roads are not authorized to bill. Further it was recommended that locks, grain doors, and inside parts of cars are at the risk of the owner.

Railway Managers' Meeting.

St. Louis, Mo., April 16.—A large number of the members of the American Railway Association, whose convention begins here tomorrow, have arrived. At tomorrow's meeting reports will be presented by committees and the annual election of officers will take place. The committee on the International Railway Congress has outlined a report as to the manner in which the American Association shall be represented at the meeting of the International Railway Congress in London June 26.

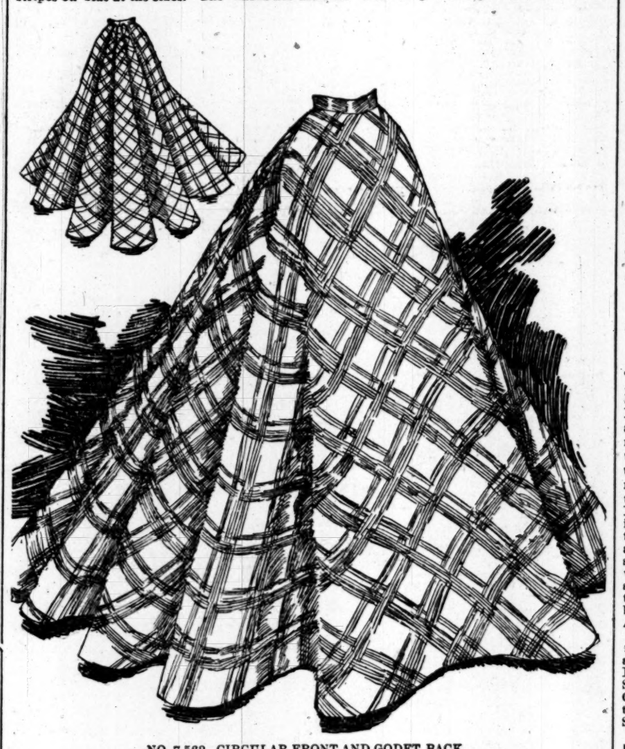
Chicago's First Brick House.

It was on Monroe street, between State and Clark streets, in 1833.

ONE OF THE LATEST EFFECTS IN SKIRTS.

A Tissue Paper Pattern of This Garment May Be Obtained by Filling the Coupon Printed Below and Mailing, with Ten Cents, to the Pattern Department of The Tribune.

For making skirts of plaids, checks, and stripes, the shape with a circular front and godet back is preferred to all others, as it saves the trouble of matching at the seams, for all the seams in this shape are hidden, falling, as they do, in between the godet folds, the front being in one piece, the seams joining it to the back are also hidden in the folds. Novel effects can be obtained by cutting striped goods with the stripes up and down in front. This brings the stripes on bias at the sides. The backs are then cut with stripes straight up and down the



NO. 7,562—CIRCULAR FRONT AND GODET BACK.

center of each godet or with the stripes crosswise. A tall woman will find it becoming to cut with the stripes going around the front.

Washable materials of checks, plaids, or stripes made after this pattern look well with waists of plain material, with sleeves to match the skirt, the waist made with blouse effect in front, and full over a fitted lining in the back.

The Eton jacket waist of plain goods is also stylish, wearing a blouse to match the skirt. This style is equally good in materials of wool.

A plaid silk in light colors with black chiffon bodice makes as handsome a gown as can be desired.

The skirt pattern is appropriate for making up any material, and may be worn with any waist.

The pattern is cut into six sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 inches waist measure; a medium size requires 7½ yards of 21-inch material.

THE TRIBUNE has made special and exclusive arrangements with the publishers of the most stylish, accurate, and perfect-fitting paper patterns that are made, whereby it can present to its women readers all of the newest and most fashionable patterns of garments for women, misses, and children.

Full and explicit directions for putting together the garments accompany each pattern. These descriptions have so many novel and practical features presented by no other paper pattern which render them as simple for the home dressmaker as the professional modiste.

You must use the coupon printed below (which is our order on the publishers), otherwise the pattern will cost you 25 cents.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give the age.

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COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN.
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CUT THIS OUT, FILL IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND MAIL IT TO
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Do Not Make Complaint of Non-Receipt of Pattern Until Five Days Have Elapsed.

NO HOPE OF INCREASE

DECREASE OF THROUGH SHIPMENTS HAS A DEPRESSING EFFECT.

Notwithstanding the Low Rates Last Week There Was a Reduction in Quantity Carried by East-Bound Roads of Nearly 3,000 Tons—Little Chance for a Strict Maintenance of Rates—Seaboard Air Line Decision—Agreement with Mexican Railways—General Railroad Notes.

Notwithstanding the low rates made by the various east-bound roads from Chicago last week through shipments decreased nearly 3,000 tons. Such result, with the lowest rates on oats ever before in effect and comparatively low rates on other articles of grain, had a depressing effect, and railroad officials do not hope for an increase in shipments until the new crop begins to move. Rates have been ordered to be restored to regular tariff by the joint committee of executive officers of the Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association roads, to become effective April 22. Judging by previous experiences there is but little chance for a strict maintenance of rates hereafter. Although a pooling agreement has been in effect for more than a year past, it has been impossible to even up the percentages or prevent cutting of rates. Under existing circumstances it is impossible to maintain rates, pool or no pool. Many of the roads are financially embarrassed and scarcely able to make both ends meet. Business is exceedingly dull and if they want to earn enough money to meet ordinary expenses they can only get it by cutting the rates.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Thursday amounted to only 45,913 tons, against 48,581 tons for the previous week and 50,547 tons for the corresponding week last year. Three of the roads jointly carried over 58 per cent of the total shipments. These were the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk, and Erie. The tonnage carried by the other seven east-bound roads shows that they did not meet the 12-cent rate on oats made by the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk, and Erie.

SEABOARD AIR LINE DECISION.

Both Sides Claim a Victory—Rumored Southern Railway Changes.

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—The decision of Judge Lumpkin in the case of the Seaboard Air Line vs. The Western and Atlantic and its lessee, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, in which the Seaboard asked an injunction against the defendant roads restraining them from obeying the order of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association ordering them to cease pro-rating arrangements with the Seaboard, was rendered today and both sides claim a victory. Judge Lumpkin grants, in general terms, the injunction, using the terms of the contracts between the Seaboard Air Line and the Western and Atlantic, but stating it shall apply with the limitations stated afterwards. The limitations are that the injunction shall apply only to business originating on the Western and Atlantic railroad for the Seaboard or on the Seaboard for the Western and Atlantic.

Rumor says Samuel Spencer will resign from the Presidency of the Southern railway, and that Milton H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville, will step into Mr. Spencer's shoes. Further, W. H. Green, now General Manager of the Eastern system of the Southern railway, is to be made General Superintendent of all the systems.

RAILWAYS' JOINT ANSWER IS FILED.

Denial of the Allegations of the Northern Pacific Receivers at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 16.—[Special.]—joint answer of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railroad company, the Minneapolis Union railroad company, and the Great Northern railway company to the petition of the Northern Pacific receivers, asking to be relieved from contracts with these roads was filed in the United States Court today. The Northern Pacific receivers are seeking to have contracts with the three companies canceled, in order that they may use facilities in their immediate control in gaining entrance to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The defendant companies deny there will be any saving and allege that it will be a costly experiment. Their answer sets up the claim that the court is without authority to cancel the lease without the express consent of the bondholders of the road. This promises to bring about an unlooked-for complication owing to the many conflicting interests and ideas of the bondholders. The claim of the receivers that the companies erected buildings that were not necessary and constructed tracks and otherwise expended money for unnecessary improvements and for which the Northern Pacific was taxed, is denied. The claim is set up that the facilities now furnished the receivers are given at a cost much cheaper than it will be possible for the receivers to secure them in any other way and that the whole arrangement embodied in the contracts has been and will continue to be reasonable and just.

Agreement with Mexican Roads.

After joint conference with representatives of the Mexican lines an agreement was reached last Saturday by the Southwestern Traffic Association providing that the commodity rates to Mexican points should be canceled and that, effective on legal notice, the rate on dry goods would be applied to the movement of cotton mill products. The rate on bluestone from Omaha to Pachuca in carloads was fixed at 80 cents per 100 pounds, subject to the concurrence of the Mexican Central railway company. It was determined to apply the St. Louis basis of rates and divisions on rates from Colorado common points to stations in Mexico, subject to the concurrence of the Mexican Central.

Want to Form a Colorado Pool.

Traffic officials of the various Western roads held a meeting yesterday afternoon at Chairman Midgley's office and discussed the feasibility of establishing a division of traffic pool between Chicago, St. Louis, and Missouri river points to Colorado common points. There was much difference of opinion regarding the feasibility of the proposed pool and a conclusion could not be reached.

Railway Notes.

Gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company for the second week in April were $457,204, against 528,716 for the same week last year.

General freight officials of the Western Freight Association lines held a meeting in the Hookery yesterday and decided to ice cars for beer shipments free of charge.

Thomas Cooper of Tacoma and an ex-Mayor of South Bend, Wash., has been appointed General Western Land Agent of the the Northern Pacific to succeed the late Paul Schultze.

It is stated at Birmingham, Ala., that the Florida Central and Peninsular, the Plant system's rival, will build from Quincy, Fla., to Birmingham, to get an outlet to St. Louis and the West.

Representatives of the passenger departments of the various Western roads agreed at a meeting held yesterday upon summer tourist rates to points in Colorado, Utah, Montana, and Spokane common points.

Charles H. Holdridge, who for nearly six years has been General Agent of the Passenger Department of the Chicago Great Western for St. Paul and Minneapolis and territory west to the Pacific coast, has resigned, his resignation to take effect April 30. Mr. Holdridge has a better position in view.

Excursion rates at one fare for the round trip have been granted by the Central Traffic Association lines for the following occasions: Grand Lodge F. and A. Masons of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind., May 28 to 29, 1895, from all points in Indiana; I. O. O. F., Grand Lodge and Rebekah convention of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind., May 20 to 23, from all points in Indiana; G. A. R., Department of Illinois, annual encampment, Bloomington, Ill., May 14 to 16, from all points in Illinois; Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Ohio, Cleveland, O., May 28 to 30, from all points in Ohio.

SUMMER RESORTS.

"NEW POINT COMFORT"

Pennoyer Sanitarium,

KENOSHA, WIS. (between Chicago and Milwaukee). An Ideal Invalid's Hotel with luxurious accommodations and homelike comforts.

Rest and Health. Specially recommended as a Winter Resort for those who may not be able to go south, or who may require the advantages of a perfectly equipped health institute.

Beautiful Architecture. The building is new, modern, and thoroughly sanitary, is heated with hot water, has a solarium, large recreation room, elevator, etc. Healthful Location—The climate is fine; artesian wells supply the house with water of rare purity and valuable mineral properties.

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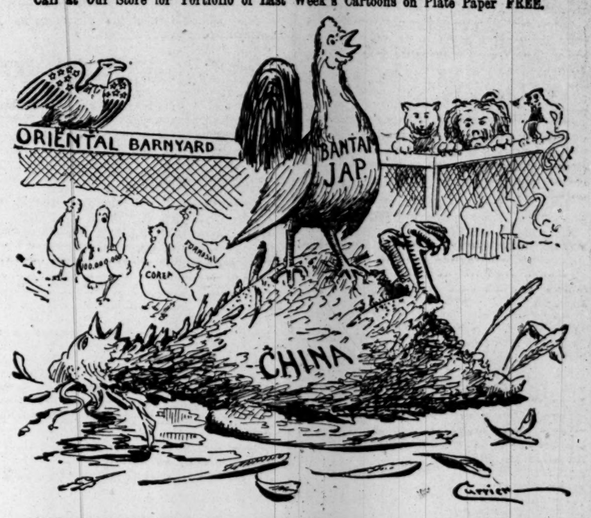

THE ENDING OF THE JAPANESE WAR (Japanese, for the Chinese were not in it) is but another example of the victory of QUALITY over quantity. QUALITY at LOWEST PRICES is what we emphasize in our

Men's Fine Brokaw Suits, $20 to $35
Men's Fine Brokaw Overcoats, $20 to $35
Men's Fine Brokaw Trousers, $7 to $12

As in everything we sell you will find an example of it

SPECIAL SALE TODAY—Men's Fine Saxony Cheviot Suits, blue and black at $15, and Men's Fine English Worsted Overcoats at $12.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.
CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO.

China. Glass.

Chamber Sets
—AT—
Special Prices.

To induce early purchasing for both town and country houses and acquaint the public with our great assortment, we offer our entire line of Toilet Wares this week at greatly reduced prices.

Good Sets (12 pcs. complete), $3.25 and up.
Better " " " $5.25 and up.
Fine " " " $10.00 to $80.00 each.

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145 & 147 STATE-ST.

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By the Test of Purity,

Which is the greatest desideratum in selecting a water for table use;

By the Test of Flavor,

A test which has won for it the leading position on the American sideboard and placed the sale above any water in the world, Sparkling

Londonderry

After years of success unparalleled, and amid the most desperate competition on the part of foreign and domestic rivals,

Leads the World!

Its ownward march has been like a grand *triumphal procession*, putting to flight the cohorts of *uric acid*—man's mortal enemy.

Still and Sparkling Londonderry Sold by All Drug ists and Fancy Grocers.
BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

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At **$5.00, $6.00, and $7.00.**

Patent Leather, English Enamel, Russia Calf and Colored Vici Kid. New Spring Styles now in stock. We can suit and fit you when all others fail. Once worn always wanted. Cash and one price.

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TWO STORES... 217-219 STATE-ST. and 150 STATE-ST.

SUMMER IN A COTTAGE.

Spend your summer at Lake Bluff, 30 miles north of Chicago, on the highest bluffs of the North Shore. Excellent express train service. Cottages for rent furnished, $100 to $300 entire season.

F. W. CORNISH.
97 Washington-st., Chicago.

I LIKE MY WIFE
to Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

LOSES ITS ADVANCE.

MAY WHEAT SELLS TO 57 1-2 CENTS, BUT REACTS A FULL CENT.

Foreign Markets Showed Little Improvement Over Easter Holidays—Disappointing Decrease in the Available Stocks of Wheat—Shipments to Europe in Excess of Theoretical Requirements—Corn Receipts Overran Estimates—Strength in Provisions Just After the Opening.

Wheat was a little irregular in action yesterday, opening easy, advancing to ½c over the best figure of Monday, and then losing all its gain. The situation at the start was a little disappointing to the bulls. Cables were not encouraging, the advances abroad being small as compared with the improvement in the local market since before the Easter holidays. Argentine and Russian shipments were heavy, and with American shipment brought European supplies for the week up above theoretical requirements. The dullness and apathy shown in the market was in itself a bearish factor, especially as there was no volume of outside trade in sympathy with the improvement in oil and cotton. First trades in May were at 56¾@56⅝c. Among the early buyers were Frank Dunn and Baldwin-Farnum. They started the market up, and on the upturn there was free covering credited to Kaufman. He is supposed to have got in a big line Monday and considerable more yesterday. The trade indulges in a good deal of speculation regarding the standing of prominent short lines. According to current gossip Ream started in early and has been followed by Phillips with part of his line. Partridge is supposed to have stood pat, while Kaufman and other shorts have been covering. The advance of the morning seemed to be local in character, as the market rapidly drew away from New York. It stopped at 57⅛c for May, and from that point the tendency of the market was downward until the close. The cash market was not inclined to follow up the advance in futures here or at New York. The statistics of the day were generally bearish. There was an increase on passage of 1,280,000 bu and Bradstreet's estimate of available stocks was for a decrease of only a little over one million bu. The trade expected that a decrease three times as large would be shown. By an error the decrease was first announced as 4,000,000 bu, but the prompt correction to 1,000,000 caused some gnashing. May wheat was quoted at 57⅛c at noon, but eased off to 56⅝@57c on the Bradstreet's showing. Stocks east of the Rocky Mountains decreased 2,629,000 bu, on the Pacific coast 358,000 bu, and stocks in and afloat for Europe increased 1,020,000 bu. Russian shipments were 2,000,000 bu, Argentine 2,600,000 bu, and American 2,935,000, making supplies from these sources 7,535,000 bu. The series of holidays abroad has disturbed to some extent the proportions of grain afloat to that in store at European supply points. Liverpool was quoted firm on spot wheat, with demand moderate. No. 2 red wheat was higher, but futures were easy, closing ½d lower. The Continental markets showed more strength. Antwerp was higher by 1¾c, Paris was higher on flour and upon wheat from ¾c to 1¼c, and Berlin within ¾c to 1¼c higher. Primary receipts were 181,000 bu and exports 204,000 bu in wheat and flour. Receipts in the Northwest were 170 cars as against 305 cars the same day last year. Local receipts were posted at 23 cars, with 142,000 bu inspected out of store. There was a fair demand for small milling lots of wheat, but bids were out of line for round lots for shipment. By sample No. 3 red sold at 56c, No. 2 red at 57⅛@57½c and No. 2 hard at 58½c.

There was an inclination in the trade to credit the recent advance to the machinations of the elevator people. It is claimed that they engineered the upturn to secure a good, hard spot to sell July on. They certainly had a great deal to do with changing sentiment Monday morning, and have been fair sellers of July ever since. The fact that Armour broke away openly buying July and selling May in apparent contradiction of the theory did not go for much with the people who attribute most of the movements of the market to the elevator people. One of the unfavorable features is that the local market not only advanced more than the foreign markets, but drew away from the Eastern markets. At the close yesterday, however, the local market showed a gain since last Saturday of 1½c, as compared with 1¾c at New York, 1¾c at Baltimore, 1¼c at Toledo, and 1c at Detroit.

Corn Receipts Above the Estimate.

Receipts of corn as posted, at 194 cars and 20,000 bu by canal, were above expectations and caused a little easiness at the opening. Primary receipts were 484,000 bu and clearances 71,000 bu. Local withdrawals from store were 16,000 bu. The weather continues favorable to planting. May opened a shade below Monday's closing price and sold as low as 45½c, a concession of ¼c. On the upturn in wheat it sold to a high point, at 46¼c. The close for May was at 45⅝c. Liverpool was unchanged as to spot and unchanged to a fraction higher for futures. There was some talk of a cargo lot of No. 3 corn being sold at 2c under May price. Demand for samples was moderate, with but little change in quotations. On track and free on board No. 4 sold at 44½@44⅝c, No. 3 at 45c, No. 3 yellow at 45¾@45⅞c, No. 3 white at 45⅝@45¾c, No. 2 white at 46c, and cars of No. 2 billed through No. 3 sold at 43½@43⅝c, No. 3 yellow at 45¾@44c, No. 2 at 45⅜c, No. 2 yellow at 45¾@46c, and No. 3 white at 46c.

All the interest in provisions seemed to develop right after the opening. Hog receipts were 11,000 or 6,000 under expectations, and the market was active and higher. May pork sold to $12.52½, lard to 6.97½c, and ribs to $6.37½, advances of 7½c on pork and 2½c on lard and ribs. The market became dull later and closed with net losses of 10c on pork and 5c on lard and ribs.

If there is much of a short interest in rye some interesting developments may be forthcoming. From day to day receipts continue almost nothing, while fair amounts are going out of store. Some difficulty may be experienced in filling May contracts. Buyers were willing to pay 56c yesterday, but no May was offered. No. 2 in store sold at fully 56c, a 2-cent advance and over the previous day. Some No. 2 on track sold at 60c, the highest price on the crop, and also the highest on the immediately preceding crop. There were no fresh receipts, and 7,514 bu taken out of store. Local contract stocks at the close of last week were only 75,922 bu.

The oats market followed the fluctuations made by the other cereals to a moderate degree in the absence of independent factors, and business was at the same time quiet. Nebraska was offering some oats for September delivery, which was taken as a substantial indication that the crop prospects must be good out that way. Arrivals were liberal at 246 cars, 190 cars more than expected. May opened and closed at 28⅝c, or ⅛c lower, and sold up to 28⅞c. July sold at 27⅛@27⅝c, closing at the inside, easy as compared with Monday. September ranged at 25⅝@25¼c, closing at 25c. The cash market was moderately active and steady. Sales on track were 190,000 bu, including No. 3 at 28¾c, do white at 31½@32¼c, No. 2 at 29½@29⅝c, and do white at 32½@32⅝c. No. 2 in store sold at 28¾@29c.

Only 3 cars of barley were offered and few dealers paid any attention to the market. A 5,000 bu lot of choice Minnesota sold to arrive at 54c. No. 3 sold at 51@52c and No. 4 at 50c.

The flaxseed market was inactive. For No. 3 seed $1.40 was bid, with no offerings, denoting firmness. May was offered at $1.39, but no bids were heard. Shipments were 586 bu; no receipts.

Clover-seed was weaker on the basis of $9.50 for contract prime. Common to fair sold over a range of $8.85@9.10.

Timothy seed was fairly active and easier. Very poor to good sold over a range of $4.00@5.20.

Bran sold at $13.25@13.50, and middlings at $13.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The Committee on Legislation reported to the directors relative to the much discussed question as to the status of grain in warehouses should the Railway and Warehouse Commission declare the licenses forfeited. The opinion prevalent after hearing the report was that there need be no special anxiety felt, at least so far as the near deliveries are concerned. The commission is not liable to give out anything tangible till after May 1 anyhow. The opinion of the board's attorney as given to the committee was to the effect that the revocation of a warehouse license does not of itself make the warehouse irregular as to its outstanding receipts, but whenever a warehouse license is revoked the directors have power to at once declare the warehouse or its outstanding receipts, or both, irregular. The clause in the rules making warehouse receipts regular for six months after a warehouse becomes irregular applies only to the expiration of the annual period, July 1, when all elevators cease to be regular unless their privilege is renewed by an affirmative vote of the Board of Directors.

The delegation now in Washington representing the various Boards of Trade of the country in the interest of better crop reports made a suggestion yesterday afternoon that met with general approbation among the local trade—namely: The enactment of a law punishing by fine and imprisonment any employe of the Department of Agriculture divulging ahead of the proper time any statistical or general information to be embodied in the report. It is thought that this would effectually put an end to the grape-vine tips that have become a nuisance to everybody. Following up on the other changes suggested by the delegation for the consideration of the Secretary of Agriculture: That the April report on winter grain be discontinued, but that all other features now embodied in that report be continued; that in all reports concerning acreage of the various crops reported upon the department give the area by States in acres as well as by the percentage of the previous year's area; that the department, instead of having a principal correspondent and three assistants in each county, as at present, adopt the plan of securing the regular service of one or more reporters in each township, all to make their reports directly to the department at Washington; that the selection of these correspondents they should not be taken from farming classes exclusively, but should include so far as possible representatives of all classes of rural industry; that the department discontinue the employment of salaried State agents in the regular crop reporting work; that returns of reserves of wheat, corn, oats, and cotton be had for dates representing the close of the crop years: wheat July 1, oats Aug. 1, corn Nov. 1, and cotton Sept. 1; that arrangements be perfected with the United States consular service for sending by cable to the department on or about the 9th of each month a statement giving the best available information concerning the prospects for crops of grain and cotton in their respective districts, to be published in connection with the domestic crop report when issued.

Local stocks of flaxseed decreased 10,670 bu last week and are now 237,749 bu, compared with 96,155 bu a year ago.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 12 cars; corn, 125 cars; oats, 120 cars; hogs, 20,000.

Stocks of grain in private elevators at Chicago are reported at 3,618,000 bu wheat, 949,000 bu corn, 455,000 bu oats, and 220,000 bu barley.

It is stated that the best inquiry for cash wheat during the last few days has come not so much for the purpose of moving it out as to keep it from being shipped away. The elevator men seem to be rounding up the lots of grain not controlled by them.

The blackboard showed an application for membership by George Tough, with J. J. Badenoch as one of the sponsors. The new Chief of Police evidently believes that there is nothing in a name.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Price-range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed April 17, 1894.
WHEAT.				
April...	56⅞	56 @ 57⅛	56⅞	....
May....	56⅜	56⅛@ 57⅜	56⅝	....
July....	57⅜	57⅛@ 58⅜	57⅜	60¾
CORN.				
April...	45¼	45 @ 45⅝	45	....
May...	45⅝	45⅜@ 46⅜	46	36
July...	46⅜	46 @ 46⅞	46⅜	40¾
OATS.				
May....	28⅜	28⅛@ 28⅞	28⅛	32½
June...	28⅛	28⅛@ 28⅜	28⅜	....
July....	27¼	27⅛@ 27½	27¼	29½
MESS PORK.				
April...	12.57½	12.37½@12.45	12.37½	12.77½
May....	12.45	12.35 @12.52½	12.35	12.82½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
April...	7. 0	6.95 @ 7.05	6.95	7.70
May....	7.05	7.00 @ 7.07½	7.00	7.65
RIBS—BOXED 25c MORE THAN LOOSE.				
April...	6.47½	6.22½@ 6.30	6.22½	6.52½
May....	6.35	6.30 @ 6.37½	6.30	6.50

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Monday by carloads:

	Cont'd grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l
Winter wheat.....	12	1	3	16
Spring wheat.....	6	1	.....	7
Corn.....	30	163	1	194
Oats.....	190	56	.....	246
Rye.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley.....	1	6	5	12
Total	239	227	9	475

By canal: 20,100 bu corn.

Inspected out: 142,448 bu wheat, 7,514 bu rye, and 5,211 bu barley. From private houses, 15,940 bu corn.

The following table shows the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1895.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1895.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.
Flour, brls...	15,232	17,556	11,304	15,165
Wheat, bu...	15,600	97,205	395,364	3,320
Corn, bu.....	64,850	148,642	390,049	419,983
Oats, bu.....	211,550	205,077	217,155	200,652
Rye, bu.....	2,700	7,300	5,370	3,179
Barley, bu...	27,950	19,380	9,804	10,290
T. Seed, lbs.	190,670	61,956	225,032	187,571
C. Seed, lbs.	52,150	44,827	101,932	78,391
Oth. S'd, lbs.	20,000	.....	21,546	76,577
F. Seed bu..	1,300	3,870	1,970	1,869
B. Corn, lbs..	.....	43,000	1,500	14,040
Cheese, lbs..	177,290	132,960	236,361	341,285
Butter, lbs..	538,047	451,620	565,469	600,744
Eggs, cases..	15,229	11,895	8,789	8,509
Hides, lbs...	237,040	518,160	917,279	473,022
Wool, lbs....	37,592	88,320	66,996	422,011

OTHER FARM PRODUCE.

Fancy Butter Firmer—Strawberries Cheaper—Eggs Firm.

It is apparent that really choice butter is becoming scarce in this market. Some dealers are finding difficulty in securing enough to fill orders. While receipts are fair the larger proportion consists of common stock. Creameries advanced 1c yesterday. The demand for strawberries is a trifle tame and that is steadily lowering the price. Yesterday's arrivals were not large, but a considerable part of the receipts of Louisiana berries sold on the morning. The fruit is running rather small as a result of the backward weather. Common Louisiana berries sold at 75@85c per 24-pint case. Good to fancy ranged at $2.25@2.75, and fair to good Floridas went at 75@90c per crate. There is a good consumptive demand and some speculation the egg market ruled firm. Poultry was easier and prices generally lower.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 20@21c; finest, 19@20c; seconds, 14@15c; thirds, 10@12c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's) 18c; firsts, 14@15c; seconds, 8@10c; packing stock, 6@7c.

Cheese—New makes: Finest full cream cheddars, 9½@10c per lb; twins, 9¾@10c; Young Americas, 10@10½c; flats, 10@10½c; Swiss cheese, 12@13c; brick cheese, 8@8½c.

Eggs—Choice, recandled, new cases included, 11½c; strictly fresh, 11c; loss off, cases returned, 11½c; not strictly fresh, 11c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.50 per doz; plover, $1.25@1.50; mallard ducks, $2.75; canvas-backs, $6.00@10.00; geese, 50@90c.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@4.00 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 60@75c; good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, common to choice, $2.25@3.25 per box; Jersey cranberries, $4.50@5.00 per bu box; California oranges, $2.00@3.50 per box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 7½c per lb; No. 2 do, 6½c; No. 1 calfskin, 10c; No. 2 do, 8½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c.

Hay—Receipts, 967 tons; shipments, 33 tons; supply liberal and demand light; fair to choice timothy quotable at $10.00@10.50; No. 1 at $9.75@10.00; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; upland prairie at $8.50@10.50 for good to choice and $4.50@7.50 for poor to fair.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 10@12c; chickens, 10c; roosters, 5½@6c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, full feathered, $5.00@5.50 per doz; dressed turkeys, 10@13c; chickens, 10@11c; roosters, 6c; ducks, 12c.

Potatoes—Less than carloads from store: Hebrons, 75@85c per bu; Burbanks, 78@82c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois, $2.00@2.25 per brl.

Vegetables—Old cabbages, Holland, $9.00@10.00 per 100; celery, 25@45c per doz; cucumbers, $1.50@2.00 per doz; cauliflower, fancy, $2.00@2.75 per crate; onions, $2.00@2.25 per brl; lettuce, hothouse grown, 20c@$1.00 per 4-doz case; Florida tomatoes, $4.00@5.50 per crate; beets, carrots, and rutabagas, 80c@$1.00 per brl; squash, $1.50@1.75 per doz.

Whisky—Steady at $1.21 as a basis for finished goods.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Live Stock Movements, with Closing Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 16.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—For a few minutes at the start wheat futures weakened slightly, cable advices being disappointing, foreign markets responding only in a limited way to our sharp rise yesterday, but suddenly the offerings became small and the buying spirited, leading to a rapid advance. The buoyancy was due apparently to the fact that the recent shorts being nervous and anxious to cover, consequent chiefly upon the strength in petroleum and cotton, started in to cover. Commercial buying was also a feature, and closed with sellers 1-16c above yesterday for May, but ⅛c lower for July; No. 2 mixed, cash, 48¾@49c; May, 49¾@50c; July, 49¾@50c; No. 2 red, cash, 50¼c; May, 50¾@51c; July, 51¼@51⅝c; No. 1 hard, cash and April, 52¼c; May, 52¾@53c; July, 53¼@53⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash and April, 51¼c; May, 51¾@52c; July, 52¼@52⅝c; No. 2 Northern, cash and April, 50¼c; May, 50¾@51c; July, 51¼@51⅝c; steamer No. 2 red, 50¼@50⅝c; No. 3 red, 48¾@49c; ungraded red, 48¾@52c; No. 2 hard Manitoba, 52¼c; No. 1 Northern, 52¼c; No. 2 Northern, 51¼c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 39½c in elevator and 40c afloat; options opened ¼c higher, but soon declined, closing ⅛@¼c lower; May, 39½c; July, 40¼c; September, 40¾c; cash, 39½@40c; No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c; No. 3 white, 40½c; steamer mixed, 38¾@39¼c. Oats—Spot steady; fair trade; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 32¼c; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 3 mixed, 31½c; options dull and steady; May, 32c; July, 30½c; September, 28½c; spot prices, No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32½c; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 3 mixed, 31½c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 western, 57c; No. 2 Chicago, 56c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 56c; No. 2 Duluth, 56c; No. 2 Toledo, 56c; No. 2 Detroit, 56c; No. 2 Boston, 56c; No. 2 Canal, 56c; No. 2 Buffalo, 56c; No. 2 Philadelphia, 56c; No. 2 Baltimore, 56c; No. 2 Richmond, 56c; No. 2 Newport News, 56c; No. 2 Norfolk, 56c; No. 2 Virginia, 56c; No. 2 Virginia, 56c; No. 2 Virginia

GIVE IT NEW MEANING.

DAMROSCH'S ARTISTS INFUSE FRESH LIFE INTO "LOHENGRIN."

Representative Audience Listens to Wagner's Work at the Auditorium and Gives the Efforts of the Singers a Demonstrative Approval—Mr. Damrosch's Treatment of the Music and His Company's Excellence Reveal New Beauties —Frls. Gadski and Brema Artistic.

Wagner's "Lohengrin" is so popular an opera with all classes of music-lovers that it was not a distinctively German audience which welcomed the first performance of that work by the Damrosch company at the Auditorium last night. True, the German element predominated, but it was largely a cosmopolitan gathering, people of all nationalities enjoying the vocalism and orchestration. The fame of Walter Damrosch as a conductor had something to do with this, but the chief reason, aside from pure admiration for the opera itself, was to be found in the general desire to compare the production by the German singers in their native tongue with that given in Italian by the Abbey-Grau company a few weeks ago.

The great hall was comfortably filled. There were some vacant seats in the rear part

FRLN. JOHANNA GADSKI AS ELSA.

of the main floor, and the lower tier of boxes was empty, but this was all. The rest of the house was occupied by as fashionable and critical an audience as ever gathered at the Auditorium. In the upper boxes were many society people, and scattered through the parquet was a number of local notables, some of whom had never before been suspected of having "an ear for music." Large in numbers and musical in taste, the audience was one representative of Chicago. Many brilliant costumes were displayed, the scene during the entre acts, when the thousands of electric lights were turned on full force, being beautiful.

Generous Applause for the Singers.

The climax at the end of the first act, when Lohengrin having vanquished Telramund spares his life and turns to embrace Elsa, was the signal for an outburst of applause, which was only quieted when the six principals appeared again and again before

FRLN. MARIE BREMA AS ORTRUD.

the curtain and bowed their thanks. Demonstrations of approval were hearty and frequent all through the performance, and the stamp of public favor was firmly set on the Damrosch troupe.

Last evening's performance of "Lohengrin" was a genuine privilege to listen to Sung in the German language and by German singers the opera attained through temperament and through proper placing of the declamation a value under other conditions impossible. Flaws there were, but in the sincerity and genuine earnestness of all that passed on the stage it required no great effort to forget them. The prelude was played with rarely beautiful warmth and color. The poetry which Mr. Damrosch infused into his reading gave it fresh meaning. Herr Behrens, much steadier in the opening portion of the scene than in the performance of the previous evening, sang the music finely and throughout acted with eminent dignity. The Herald of Herr Oberhauser was of a genuine worth in the earlier scenes of the opera that came

HERR ROTHMUHL AS LOHENGRIN.

with a sense of surprise, accustomed as audiences are made to the unexpected in the music of the part. Later in the performance, possibly due to previous efforts, the tone both in volume and pitch became less acceptable. In the appearance of the rôle Herr Oberhauser quite fulfilled exactaon. Frl. Gadski, as the Elsa of the presentation strengthened the favorable impression which she made in the Sieglinde. In the gradual development of the part from girlhood to womanhood under the influence of Lohengrin's protection there was no more than an intimation. The main charm of her work was in the youthful freshness and gentleness of the portrayal. Her voice showed to delightful advantage, particularly in the opening of the second act, admirable in phrasing, and convincing in poetry of expression.

Is a Picturesque Ortrud.

The picturesque figure of the performance was Frl. Brema. For the second time this season there has been allowed in the instance of women singers an opportunity to judge of the eminent value of Bayreuth training. Aside from this fact there always rests the assurance of Frl. Brema's own dominant intelligence. She made a queenly Ortrud in appearance. In the first act the conventional costume, which is generally the most vivid blot upon the scene, was discarded, and she appeared instead in a robe of black and scarlet. The long sustained poses recalled a Makart picture. The facial expression, seldom of change, yet of absolute value, served fully to intimate the character. In the second act Miss Brema made fully comprehensible the power which the character is supposed to exercise, and here again the attitudes were notable. In the great scene in this act between Ortrud and Telramund, sustained by Herr Schwarz, the declamation was impressively dramatic. In the case of the former singer it attained to a value and appropriateness that those who have preceded Miss Brema have yet to approach.

The Lohengrin a Surprise.

Although not in as good voice as the previous evening, the music of the rôle allowed Miss Brema more grateful opportunity. Herr Rothmuhl in the title rôle must be acknowledged a surprise. If not in strict acceptance a Lohengrin of distinction, he is a Lohengrin of unquestionable dignity. His voice is a tenor of unusual richness and excellent volume. His declamation is of intelligence, and in those passages demanding the gentler phases of expression, as well as in the heroic, his accomplishments were fully acceptable. The Telramund of Herr Schwarz was a contradictory performance. In the point of declamation it maintained appreciative excellence, but in intonation there was notable shortcoming. The action was Germanic and of the type that one is accustomed to view in the minor court theaters. The work of the chorus, in part good, was not in the main tended to its distinction.

Mr. Damrosch again proved his value as a director. The contrast of last evening's performance with that of the two recent seasons was involuntary. The true Wagnerian spirit was in evidence for the first time last evening. Thoroughly in command of his forces and considerate of his singers Mr. Damrosch made a strong impression.

The principal singers received double recalls after each act, and after the second Mr. Damrosch, in response to repeated demand, came before the curtain and was greeted with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

Tonight the delayed performance, the first in Chicago, of "Tristan und Isolde" will be given, Frau Sucher being recovered from her indisposition. The cast is as follows:

Isolde	Frau Rosa Sucher
Brangaene	Frl. Marie Brema
Tristan	Max Alvary
Kurvenal	Franz Schwarz
Seaman	Carl Schacher
Melot	J. F. Thomson
King Mark	Conrad Behrens

DAMROSCH TALKS OF DIE WALKURE.

Gives an Interesting Lecture on the Singing of Wagner's Music.

Mr. Damrosch's lecture in Apollo Hall on "Die Walkure" yesterday morning was largely attended. The subject was treated in a concise and interesting manner and delivered with an enthusiasm that awakened immediate response.

The spring song of Siegmund, which Mr. Damrosch recited at the piano, was given with fine dramatic effect. Throughout that element, together with enthusiastic earnestness, held close attention. The lecture touched upon those points bearing on the opera aside from full illustration of the motives on the piano, and a poetic treatment of the story. In speaking of the singing of Wagner's music, Mr. Damrosch said:

"The instrumental part of his operas is so great that the voice is carried through by its power. Young singers with good voices, though not yet properly trained, make an effect in Wagnerian music through this very fact. The result is a dearth of singers in Germany, and in the German opera-houses there are many singing who are not properly trained.

"Wagner is not to blame for this. He demanded that his music should be sung. Those who succeed best in his operas are of course those who are properly trained vocally. The mastery of the Italian method of singing is necessary as a preliminary to the study of Wagner. It is not necessary to go to Italy to study it; there are teachers in other countries capable of imparting the knowledge."

Mr. Damrosch also touched upon that class of Wagnerian enthusiasts who considered a classification and labeling of motives in the mind as a main aim. The "spear" motive was taken as an illustration and the difference forcibly drawn between a mere memorizing of leading motives and a proper study in relation to the full and inner meaning.

The second of Mr. Damrosch's lectures takes place this morning at 11 o'clock in Apollo Hall. The subject is "Siegfried," in anticipation of the performance of the opera tomorrow night. The two succeeding lectures, for Thursday and Friday, will be on "Die Gotterdammerung. Mr. Damrosch has been invited to lecture at the Chicago University during the present season of opera.

ATTRACTIONS AT OTHER THEATERS.

"The Passing Show" at the Chicago Opera-House—Amusement Notes.

"The Passing Show," which was devised by Canary & Lederer for their summer season in New York a year ago, but which caught the fancy of playgoers so readily that it has endured ever since, is now at the Chicago Opera-House for an engagement which will continue until its popularity with local audiences is exhausted. It is a burlesque of the lightest texture and a travesty upon scenes from various serious plays which have become familiar during the last year. It will admit of the introduction of specialties and it is upon this constant change that the management hopes to prolong its run into the summer. At the outset it is an excellent entertainment, although it does not differ greatly from that which was seen during the winter. It is a constantly changing panorama of clever ideas, brisk in action, interesting in specialties, artistic in costuming, and well equipped with tuneful, musical numbers. The mainstay of the production is the company, which counts many excellent entertainers in its membership. Prominent among these are Lucy Daly, who still heads the Pickaninnies; Miss Vernona Jarbeau, who appears alone and also with Chas. Ross in good specialties; John E. Henshaw; George A. Schiller, who still dances the patrol which was popular during the first engagement, and many others. Miss Byron Thorne is the chief vocalist of the company, and in several numbers justifies her pretensions. The audiences thus far have been large.

⁂

The production of "A Bowery Girl" at the Haymarket reflects greater credit upon the scenic artists of the theater than upon the author, because the former have done their work consistently, while the latter has not. Miss Ada Lee Bascom wrote the play and demonstrated she was not entirely conversant with the low types of metropolitan character which she attempted to depict. However, she has a good idea of dramatic effects and has provided a series of climaxes which Sunday evening lifted the susceptible Haymarket audience out of their seats. The story of the play is concerned with the attempt of a degenerate Italian to marry the daughter of an Italian fruit vender against her will. The most consistently-drawn character was that of Swipes, a newsboy. Miss Stella Barr accepted the task of making real an unreal heroine. Miss Clara Throop was the Bowery girl, George W. Thompson was an Irishman with an unpardonable dialect, and other rôles were assigned to Daniel Jarrett, J. H. Cossar, Edward Clifford, Miss Florence Roberts, and others.

⁂

All the variety theaters are giving special prominence to features this week, and in most instances they are worthy of the distinction. At Hopkins' it is Susanna Schaffer, who at one time was a member of the Schaffer troupe. Her foot juggling, in which she keeps large and unwieldy objects in motion, is worthy of the name her family bears. Henri Cazman, the shadowgraphist; the Fulkino troupe of Japanese acrobats, Giguere and Boyer, and the Calabrian trio, all contribute to an acceptable bill. The dramatic company is presenting the melodrama, "Escaped from Sing Sing."

Le Braun's variety troupe is furnishing the entertainment at Havlin's, although the aerial ballet, which has been unexpectedly retained another week, is really the best feature of the performance. It is a welcome innovation in stage mechanism which goes far to relieve the monotony of the variety stage. Robetta and Doretta, acrobatic clowns and mimics, are only fair entertainers of their kind. Miss Bessie Phillips is a clever vocalist, and Harry Bendon, an English singing comedian, is rapidly establishing himself as a favorite.

Billy Rice's Minstrels remain the prime feature at the Casino because they count in their membership some really pleasing singers. The bronze statues remain this week, and in addition the Thatchers in character sketches, the Fontaine sisters, dancers, and the three Marretta sisters are the most commendable specialty performers in a bill that includes thirty-five numbers.

Sam T. Jack's Folly company, headed by Miss Edith Newton and Press Eldridge, in the burlesque "Jingo's Daughter," is the attraction at Sam T. Jack's Opera-House this week.

⁂

The present engagement of William Morris in "The Lost Paradise" at the Lincoln Theater promises to be as attractive to the clientele of that playhouse as the one of several months ago. The opening audience was large. Of Mr. Morris' interpretation of Reuben Warner, the young mill superintendent, it is only necessary to state that it is as vigorous as before, but bearing the same evidence of mannerisms which with Mr. Morris seem to be increasing. In the second act, which is melodramatic, his strongest acting was done. Miss Etta Hawkins was again the same pleasing Cinders. Changes have been made in the cast, but they are not beneficial to the performance. Miss Frances Gaunt in the leading feminine role of Margaret Knowlton offered a creditable impersonation. Manager Holton has given the first and third acts of the play a creditable setting.

⁂

Charles L. Davis is again at the Alhambra, appearing as the old farmer in "Alvin Joslin," a role which he has played seventeen years. He entertained large Sunday audiences. The second act of the piece has a new setting effectively picturing East River, with a view of the Brooklyn bridge in the foreground.

Steele Mackaye's familiar melodrama, "Paul Kauvar," seen a week ago at a South Division theater, is now being presented at the Academy of Music.

As the season of the Royal English Circus draws to its close there is no apparent swerving from its creditable standard of the performances which has been maintained since the opening. The bill this week is interesting, and includes some fresh novelties in its long list of specialties. The best of these are exhibitions of dueling and fencing in the water carnival and the bronze statues, which are reproductions in life of famous old works devised upon the living-picture idea. The season of the circus closes two weeks after the present week.

⁂

The annual benefit in aid of the relief fund of the Theatrical Mechanics' Benevolent Association will take place at McVicker's Theater tomorrow afternoon. The cause is deserving, as the relief fund has been unusually drawn upon during the last year owing to the depressed financial conditions. An attractive program has been arranged. It will comprise one act each of "Linsey Woolsey," "A Black Sheep," "The Fatal Card," "The Profligate," and thirty minutes of "The Passing Show." Several members of the Damrosch Wagner opera company have offered to sing, and there will be a number of good specialties.

⁂

The first production on any stage of "The Parson o' Dumford," a melodrama by William D. Eaton of this city and John Manville Fenn, the English writer, based upon the latter's novel of the same name, will take place at the Schiller Theater tomorrow afternoon. The parts will be played by students of the Chicago School of Acting, while the production will be under the direction of Mr. Hart Conway, the director of the school. Admission will be by invitation.

Amusement Notes.

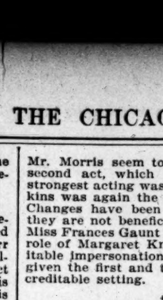
The concert of the Williams College Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs will take place in Central Music Hall Friday evening, April 19.

George Kennan, the Siberian traveler, will begin a series of four lectures at Central Music Hall next Thursday evening. The subject of the first address will be "Camp Life in Siberia."

JAMES F. WILSON IS AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Ex-United States Senator from Iowa Is Past Recovery.

Fairfield, Ia., April 16.—[Special.]—Ex-United States Senator James F. Wilson lies at the point of death at his home in this city. His relatives have been summoned, and are now awaiting the approach of death, which may occur at any moment, and which the attending physician says can be deferred only a few days at the most. His illness is nervous prostration and general giving way of the vital forces. He has been failing for months. Senator Wilson has been one of the conspicuous men in Iowa since the foundation of the State,



JAMES F. WILSON.

and March 4 last completed twelves years in the United States Senate. He has been conspicuously identified with the Republican party since its organization.

[In 1856 J. F. Wilson was sent from Jefferson County as a delegate to the convention to revise the State Constitution. In 1857 was sent to the Lower Iowa House and in 1859 to the State Senate. In 1861 he was elected to Congress and afterwards was reelected to the Thirth-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth Congresses and declining a further nomination. For six years he was chairman of the Judiciary committee of that body, and he was also one of the managers on the part of the House in the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson. March 4, 1869, Gen. Grant offered him the position of Secretary of State but the place was declined. Mr. Wilson was born in Newark, O. Oct. 19, 1828. He was married to Mrs. Mary A. K. Jewett of that place Nov. 25, 1852, and the same year came to Fairfield, Ia., which has ever since been his home. He has three children, Rollin J., an attorney; James F. Jr., in the boot and shoe business; and Miss Kitty, who lives at home.]

PALMER HOUSE STABLES IN TROUBLE.

Leroy Payne Wants a Receiver Appointed for the Partnership.

Leroy Payne, the liveryman, filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday asking that a receiver be appointed for the Palmer House Stables, Michigan avenue, and that his partner, Samuel M. Chase, be compelled to account for a sum of money which Payne says is due him out of the partnership. The bill says that July 2, 1894, Payne entered into an agreement with the defendant, who was the lessee of certain livery stock owned by Horace G. Chase, and which was known as Wright's Livery, by which the Wright stables were to be transferred to the Palmer House Stables and a partnership established between him and Samuel M. Chase. By this agreement the complainant was to be the general manager of the combined stables and was to have exclusive control of the hiring and discharge of employes. Chase was to have the control of the finances of the concern. The complainant tells the court that in accordance with the agreement he and Chase assumed their respective places in the conduct of the business, Payne acting as general manager, while Chase conducted the financial affairs of the concern, received all the moneys, and made the disbursements. The court is told that the rent agreed upon, $1,600 a month, amounted to $14,000 from July 1 last to the beginning of the present month, but of that amount only $8,968 has been paid, leaving a balance due of $5,431. The court is told that if the books were examined it would be shown that there is due him out of the partnership profits more than $9,000. He asks that a receiver be appointed, who will continue the business, taking charge until an accounting is had and the amount due to each of the partners determined.

DR. A. B. HALE'S FLATTERING OFFER.

Hawaii Wants Him to Take Charge of Its Bacteriological Laboratory.

Dr. Albert B. Hale, whose office is at No. 65 Twenty-second street, has received an offer from the Hawaiian Government to take charge of a bacteriological laboratory which is under government auspices. In 1884-'86 the Board of Health of Hawaii established an experimental laboratory and placed Dr. Ahring of Hamburg in charge. A good deal of scientific work was accomplished, but the attitude of Dr. Ahring toward the government was unsatisfactory and he was forced to resign. Officers of the new republic have taken up the work, and it is the idea that most of the investigations shall be along the line of discovering means for the eradication of leprosy. The position was tendered to Dr. Hale upon the recommendation of Drs. Day and Wood, formerly of Chicago, but now of Honolulu. Dr. Hale has never visited the Hawaiian Islands and is in doubt whether or not to give up his Chicago practice and accept the appointment. Dr. Hale was born at Jonesville, Mich., and is 33 years of age. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1882 and from the Chicago Medical College a few years later. He has studied in several of the principal universities of Europe, where he made the study of bacteriology a specialty. He is considered one of the best-informed physicians in the State upon the subject of serum-theraphy. He has been in practice in Chicago for five years.

Detective Patrick Gray Dies.

Information was received at detective headquarters yesterday morning that Patrick Gray, one of the Central officers, had died at 9:30 o'clock. Gray had been connected with the department for the last two years and was regarded as one of its most capable officers. Previous to entering the employ of the city he had for twenty years been connected with William A. Pinkerton, during which time he handled some of the most intricate cases ever taken up by that agency. His death was due to a chill contracted while attending the funeral of Mrs. Pinkerton recently.

OIL JUMPS TO $2.54.

BOOM IN PETROLEUM APPEARS TO GAIN GROUND STEADILY.

Refined Advances Two Cents a Gallon, and in a General Way There Is More Steadiness to the Market—Belief Expressed by Producers that the Trade of the Country Will Be Benefited by the Boom—Gas Companies Are Affected by the Rise in Oil.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—Oil has passed the $2.50 point on the exchange, the bidding today going to $2.54, and there were sales at $2.51. The Standard ran up the price of credit balances to $2.25. At $2.50 there was a sale of 30,000 barrels, the largest single transaction since the present boom set in. Shortly before the close of the exchange the top figure was reached, $2.54, and then there was an easing off to $2.51, the closing quotation, at which there were sales. The market today was characterized by a greater steadiness than heretofore. Refined was advanced two cents a gallon, an enormous leap, and another increase is announced for tomorrow, though the figures are not given. The feeling that the boom will be permanent is reflected by the way in which work is being pushed forward by all manufactures in oil well supplies. David Kirk, one of the largest of the independent producers, and likewise one of the most conservative business-men in this part of the country, said: "The benefits of the boom in oil will not be confined to the oil country. The business of the world at large will be made more prosperous, and the national credit will be more firmly established by it. The upward march of prices for oil stimulates industry. It improves the general business by putting money into various channels of trade and employing thousands of men now idle. Iron and steel works, cordage manufacturers, lumber mills, machinery makers, and the horse trade all will feel its stimulating effects. Work in the fields as yet is not as active as is warranted by the market conditions. This is because the roads are bad. No extensive hauling can be done until the ground dries up, and this in itself is a bullish feature on the market, for it puts off the increase in production that is the only thing to knock down the price of oil."

Local independent oil dealers who have struggled for years with the Standard Oil company see in the advance in prices a promise of better times for the trade. Most of the small dealers have been crowded to the wall and forced out of business. It is now the general belief that the Standard has lost its grip on the market and can no longer dictate terms to either the producer or the refiner. While the refiners are all at sea as to the future they welcome the high price of crude and have marked up the refined products accordingly. Times never looked better for the oil trade.

FINDLAY PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED.

Further Advances in Prices Astonish Even the Oldest Operators.

Findlay, O., April 16.—[Special.]—Another day of intense excitement has followed an additional advance of 10 cents per barrel in Ohio crude oil, prices having now reached $1.25 for South Lima and $1.27 for North Lima. This is an increase of 62½ cents since the boom began a week ago. The oldest operators are puzzled to know how long the price will continue to advance, but all are agreed that it cannot drop below a dollar if it should commence to fall.

Cleveland, O., April 16.—[Special.]—Two cents per gallon was added by the Standard Oil company here today to the price of all grades of refined oil. It made an increase of 3 cents within a week and 4½ cents since the upward turn in the market began last December. Under the new scale the prices for refined oil per gallon are: Ohio State test, 9½ cents; water white, Ohio State test, 9; headlight, 175 degrees, 11¾; Eocene, 12. An increase of one cent per gallon was made in the price of all kinds of naphtha and gasoline, except gasoline tested to 187 degrees, which is used in gas machines. In the opinion of the independent refiners the advance was convincing evidence that the Standard as well as the smaller concerns was being squeezed by the tremendous boom in petroleum.

TRADING AT OIL CITY RESTRICTED.

The Highest Price Since 1877 Is, However, Regularly Attained.

Oil City, Pa., April 16.—Trading has been light in oil today, but the market opened at the highest point since the present bull movement was inaugurated, and also at the highest price since 1877. The price of credit balances was marked up from $2 to $2.25 this morning by the Seep agency, and certificates opened with sales at $2.50. The smaller fry speculators sold their oil yesterday around $2.25 and there was none of the usual panic and excitement. A sale of 10,000 at $2.50 was followed by a break to $2.38. At 1:40 p. m. sales were made at $2.51 and at 2:10 $2.50 was bid.

Bradford, Pa., April 16.—The oil market continues to create great excitement. Women, merchants, and men in all walks of life are buying and selling a commodity that has enriched hundreds of people in this country. Tonight the prediction of $3.00 is again ventured, and there are some who claim $4.00 will be cheap in thirty days.

COST OF GAS-MAKING INCREASED.

Advance in Oil Materially Affects Profits of Illuminating Companies.

New York, April 16.—The petroleum market continues excited and higher without activity, sellers being scarce and generally refusing to name prices. National Transit company certificates have advanced from $2.35 to $2.50 and refined in barrels from $10.50 to $11.50 at New York and from $10.45 to $11.45 at Philadelphia. Refined in cases at New York is also one cent higher, being now quoted at 12 cents. The quotation for crude in barrels is nominally $9.50. There is practically no speculation on 'Change, the advance in certificates to $2.50 being in the way of conforming to the higher ruling of the Oil City market. A Wall street circular says:

We learn the advance in oil is raising the cost of the manufacture of gas to such an extent that some of the large companies in this city are figuring on the possibility of using coal. In the case of the Chicago Gas company we learn their contracts with the Manhattan Oil company run for three years yet, and are at a price more favorable than the present market price for oil. They are based upon a certain reasonableness of price according to the current market quotations. This enables the companies to keep down material and expenses of manufacture. As it is, the increased cost of oil has already raised the expenses of the gas companies, it is said, at the rate of $200,000 a year.

OIL STRONGER IN FOREIGN CITIES.

Heavy Advances at Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, and Other Points.

Antwerp, April 16.—Petroleum was strong today, the quotation being 33 francs, as compared with 23 francs 50 centimes last Wednesday.—Spot petroleum, 33 francs paid and sellers.

Bremen, April 16.—Petroleum today was quoted at 12 marks 25 pfennigs, a rise of 1 mark 50 pfennigs since Saturday.

Hamburg, April 16.—Petroleum was firm today at 13 marks, being an advance of 2½ marks 25 pfennigs.

Amsterdam, April 16.—Petroleum today advanced 1¼ marks to 1⅝ marks.

London, April 16.—The English manager of the Standard Oil company when questioned today regarding the advance in the price of petroleum and the situation here said the price of oil in England had been advanced to correspond with the price in America.

Good Oil at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., April 16.—An analysis has been made of the oil which was discovered a few days ago in an artesian well that was being drilled within the city limits. The oil proves to be fine crude petroleum. The well will produce a large quantity of oil per day. Other wells will be put down immediately.

SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Ward Shute, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Shute, No. 3641 Vincennes avenue, to Fred Everett Davis was solemnized last evening at 7:30 o'clock at St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. White Wilson. The bridal party entered the church to the organ strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." The ushers were Richard Koch of Baraboo, Wis., Richard Jordan, and G. A. Kartack of Cedar Rapids, Ia. The bridemaids were Miss Anna Bennett, Miss Margaret Stewart, and Miss Katherine McLain, who were attired alike in white organdie over pink silk with pink ribbon trimmings. They carried bouquets of Catherine Mermet roses. Miss Jean Cameron acted as maid of honor. Her gown was the same as the bridemaids, but she carried bride roses. The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with duchesse lace and pearl passementerie. Her veil was of tulle and was caught with a diamond pendant. She carried lilies of the valley. John S. Gething of Lake Mills, Wis., served the groom as best man. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Davis will be at home at Baraboo, Wis.

Miss Nellie Carew Agar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Agar, was married last evening to Frank Bignell Henderson at 8 o'clock at the residence of the parents, No. 1846 Oakdale avenue. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Henry and Miss Ida Emery of Elmhurst acted as maid of honor and Charles Todd of Oak Park served the groom as best man. Eleanor and Ruth Agar, nieces of the bride, were flower girls. The bride wore a white satin gown with a bertha of point lace. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson left last night for an extended southern wedding journey.

The wedding of Miss Anna M. Kales and Albert J. Leon of New York was solemnized yesterday at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Nathan S. Davis Jr., No. 326 Superior street.

⁂

A meeting of the Ryder club was held last evening at the chapel of St. Paul's Universalist Church at 8 o'clock. A literary and musical program was rendered by members of the club, Miss Maud Caruthers, dramatic reader; Grafton Baker, tenor; C. E. Whitehill, basso; Charles Wilber MacDonald, pianist; Frank Henry Pierce, accompanist.

A matinée recital was given yesterday at the Woodlawn Park Club Hall by Arthur M. Straub, pianist, assisted by Armand Buisseret and orchestra from the Grand Opera-House; Miss Jenny Osborn, soprano; Paul Schoessling, 'cello; William Alton Derrick, basso cantante; Miss Cora M. Bell, accompanist. The Reception committee were Mrs. T. J. Holton, Mrs. F. E. Crawford, Mrs. Clarence Fairman, Mrs. George Coolidge, Mrs. Hugh Irvine, Mrs. Charles E. Bragdon, Mrs. E. T. Nicholas, Mrs. E. J. Wilbur Jr., Mrs. Glenn D. Thompson, Mrs. G. W. Ford, Mrs. A. J. Mills, Mrs. David Graham, and Mrs. S. W. Dripps.

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The second annual meeting of the Central Art Association will be held in the Art Institute Wednesday, May 1, at 2 o'clock. The progam will consist of a report of the year's work and suggestions for the future, addresses by the officers, delegates, and others.

Society Personals.

Dr. Rufus W. Bishop returned yesterday from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Meadowcroft will be at home hereafter at the Windermere.

James Clinch-Smith of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Barnes, No. 2238 Calumet-av.

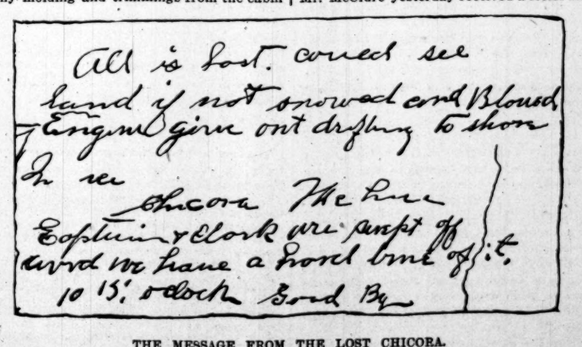
First Street Cars in Chicago.

April 25, 1859, the cars were run to Twelfth street, on the South Side.

WRECKAGE FROM CHICORA ASHORE.

Beams Found About Evanston Which Came from the Vessel—New Search.

Wreckage from the Chicora, lost in the lake in January, is coming ashore. The northeast wind that has been blowing for a few days has strewn the lake shore with fragments which are declared to be from the upper works of the ill-fated steamer. Monday the tug J. H. Hackley of the Dunham line picked up a 9x4 feet section of the starboard bow of the Chicora with the "G. & M." monogram still discernible. All day yesterday the beach north of Evanston was patrolled by the life-saving crew and a large number of citizens. A quantity of mahogany molding and trimmings from the cabin



THE MESSAGE FROM THE LOST CHICORA.

and state-rooms was found. The pieces were small, but the employes of the Graham & Morton company identified them as part of the lost vessel. Carlings from the roof of the "social room" with traces of the gilt stencil decorations still on them were also found. A quantity of canned goods, tomatoes and tomato catsup, was washed up on the beach during the day. The Chicora had canned vegetables on board on its last trip.

At noon William McClure, brother of the engineer of the Chicora, and Grant Whitslar, passenger agent for the Graham & Morton line, started for Evanston to identify the wreckage. They walked along the shore from the north end of Lincoln Park to Kenilworth and found a quantity of beams, which they positively identified as coming from the Chicora. Mr. McClure found a part of the Captain's bridge and fragments of cabin chairs and window frames. No traces of bodies were discovered, and it is the opinion of sailors nearly all the bodies will be found in the hull of the boat.

No one around the Graham & Morton offices entertained a doubt as to the genuineness of the note found in a bottle off Saugatuck. When shown a fac simile yesterday H. R. Huntington, a Benton Harbor furniture dealer and former employe of the Graham & Morton company, promptly identified the handwriting as that of Robert McClure.

As the handwriting corresponded exactly with several entries in the books made by the engineer, there was no longer any room for doubt. Capt. McIntosh of the City of Chicago was likewise confident the note was not a hoax, and William McClure laughed at the idea his brother had not written the note. Mr. McClure yesterday received a letter informing him he was one of the executors of his brother's estate. Robert McClure's will was written several years ago off Point of Pines, at a time when the boat was supposed to be lost. Mr. McClure kept the will, as he said the day might come when he would not have time to write one.

Benton Harbor, Mich., April 16.—[Special.]—The genuineness of the purported message from the lost Chicora seems to be more decidedly assured by the fact that it has been found that Robert McClure sometimes signed his name "McLure," both at the Graham & Morton office and the American Express office in this city, and that on the books of the latter company he signed his name more frequently without the "C" than with it. President Graham is completing arrangements to send out a tug to locate the hull of the Chicora and search for bodies and any important wreckage from the lost steamer.

DR. WICKERSHAM DIES

OLD-TIME CHICAGO PHYSICIAN EXPIRES JUST AFTER MIDNIGHT.

Death Comes to Him at the Great Northern Hotel—The Cause Is Cerebral Apoplexy and Degeneration of the Arteries and Heart—He Resided In This City Forty Years and Was Commissioner of Health Under Mayor Cregier—Funeral Here Today—Burial in Kennett, Pa.

Dr. Swayne Wickersham, who came to Chicago forty years ago, died shortly after midnight at the Great Northern Hotel, where he had been living for the last two years. His death was due to cerebral apoplexy, accompanied by degeneration of the arteries and heart. For some time the doctor's health had been gradually failing. At midnight last night Dr. Tallman was called into his room. The patient was dying and soon passed away.

The funeral will be held in the parlors of the Great Northern today at 3 p. m., after which the remains will be sent to the home of the doctor's sister at Kennett, Pa., for burial, in accordance with his last wish.

[Dr. Wickersham was a Quaker. He was born in 1831 in Pennsylvania. He was one of the oldest practitioners in the city. He was Commissioner of Health under Mayor Cregier. In 1879 he was elected Alderman from the First Ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of M. F. Tuley. He was reelected in 1880. He was a member of the Cook County, State, and American Medical Associations. From 1859 to 1862 he was Vice-President of the Chicago Medical Society. His wife died a number of years ago and he leaves no children. His estate is believed to be large.]

Assistant Controller Charles H. Mansur.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Charles H. Mansur, Assistant Controller of the Treasury Department and formerly member of Congress from Missouri, died at 7 o'clock this morning at the National Hotel. His death had been expected for about a week. Mr. Mansur's remains will be taken to Richmond, Mo., where the interment will take place. The funeral train leaves this city at 3:40 this afternoon.

[Charles H. Mansur of Chillicothe, Mo., was born in Philadelphia March 6, 1835. He received a common school and academic education at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., after which he read law and was admitted to the bar at Richmond, Mo., Aug. 30, 1856. In the same year he removed to Chillicothe. He was a member of the Board of Education of that city for eight years and a member of the Democratic State Central committee from 1864 to 1868, in which latter year he was a delegate to the National Democratic convention at New York. From 1875 until 1879 he occupied the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Livingston County. He was a delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1884. In 1872 he was the joint nominee of the Democracy and Liberal Republicans in the Tenth District and was again the nominee of the Democracy in the same district in 1880; was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-second Congress. He was appointed by President Cleveland to be Second Controller of the Treasury, and then under the Dockery Treasury reorganization to be Assistant Controller, which office he occupied to the time of his death.]

Obituary Notes.

Leverett Saltonstall, ex-Collector of the Port of Boston, Mass., died at his home in Brookline, Mass., aged 80 years.

Daniel McCann, aged 102 years, who had served in the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the civil war, died at West Middleton, Pa., yesterday.

John T. Waterman, private secretary of Speaker Crisp and one of the best-known newspaper men in Georgia, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy. His home was in Hawkinsville.

MUNYON'S.

DO YOU WANT TO GET WELL?

Munyon's Remedies Will Cure You—Read What They Do for Others.

Chicago Office: 95 Washington-st.

When a woman reaches the advanced age of SEVENTY-SIX years, and in addition to the natural feebleness of age is weak from many diseases, and is then stricken down with bronchitis and congestion of the lungs, how many doctors do you think there are who could cure her? What would her chance of recovery be if she were treated by the methods of the regular, old-fashioned schools of medicine? Mrs. Margaret Brown is past 76 years of age. She lives at 20 Walsh court, Chicago. Her daughter tells the story:

"One year ago last November mother contracted a severe cold which resulted in bronchitis, from which she has been suffering up to a short time ago. She was finally compelled to take to her bed, and congestion of the lungs set in, which threatened to take her off. She was very, very sick, had a distressing cough, and suffered extreme pain across her chest. Her recovery seemed almost impossible until, advised by friends, we concluded to use Munyon's Remedies. From the time she began taking the medicine she showed signs of improvement, and after taking one bottle of the Cough Cure was able to leave her bed, and is now able to be up and about. She has no cough and pain has left her. This is the absolute truth, and you can use this information in any way you see fit."

This is only one case of many. Piles of testimonials from grateful patients attest the wonderful cures made by Munyon's Remedies. Munyon's Remedies represent all that is latest and BEST in the act of healing. They are up to date.

Munyon's Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Rheumatism cured in from 1 to 3 days. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles quickly relieved. Catarrh positively cured. Headache cured in 5 minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Coughs and colds effectually cured, and Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, and Asthma quickly cured. These remedies are sold by all druggists, mostly at 25c per vial.

Special diagnosis is necessary before treating certain difficult cases. This is particularly true of catarrhal and all throat and incipient lung troubles. The Munyon Co. has all the latest appliances for spraying the diseased parts. Free local trial treatment at the Chicago office, 95 Washington-st. No matter what your disease eminent specialists will make a thorough examination and give you advice free. Not a penny to pay. No obligation to purchase medicines.

Open day and evening.

CHICAGO OFFICE:

95 Washington-st.

Does Your Underwear Pinch

because it's shrunk? If washed with

WOOL SOAP

'twould always stay the same size. Same is true of blankets and all woolen goods. Cleans carpets so they look like new. ABSOLUTELY PURE—excellent for the BATH.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

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Spring Overcoats.

Short English Box Covert Cloth Overcoats.
Medium Length Overcoats.
Very Long Overcoats.

Take Your Choice.

Each of these styles is represented here by such a variety of fabrics and prices that you will find no difficulty in making a selection.

$10 to $30 this spring.

$12 to $35 was last season's range in prices.

But free wool has changed things somewhat.

Here's an instance: For **$15** we are selling excellent qualities of Blue or Black Cheviot Overcoats, warranted fast colors—

The Tribune.

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44	4 cents	4	7	7
48	4 cents	4	7	7
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895.

BLOOMINGTON voted to make it unanimous.

DOUBTLESS Gov. Altgeld's claim that he is not worth half a million has reference solely to his intrinsic value.

THE President's position on the money question has been greatly strengthened by Gov. Altgeld's timely abuse.

IT would not be seemly to allow Venezuela to outdo the United States Government in standing up for the Monroe doctrine.

AMONG the Democrats of the West there is a growing disposition to let the Presidential nomination next year go to some good Eastern man.

THE statement that no Democrat of national reputation could be induced to accept the Presidential nomination next year is not true.—*Springer.*

IT ought not to be forgotten by members of the City Council that when they call each other liars the public is apt to receive the impression that they are telling the truth on each other.

THE income tax on President Cleveland's salary, if he claims no exemption for any part of it, will be $1,000, but $1,000 is not as much to President Cleveland as it used to be. Unless the prevalent idea is at fault he has money to shoot at the birds.

NEW YORK stocks were strong at the opening yesterday but showed some reaction later. The local market was lower but not specially heavy. Sterling rates are strong. New York exchange is 80 to 90 cents premium.—Speculative interest in the produce markets centered in wheat, which was irregular in action. An early advance was followed by reaction to the previous closing figure. As compared with the latest prices of Monday, May wheat closed unchanged, corn ¼ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye stronger, barley firm, pork 10 cents lower, and lard and ribs 5 cents lower.

JUDGE GOGGIN has been having trouble with the jurors furnished him by the County Board. Some of the men sent him have served once or twice or oftener during the year, which is evidence that they were not drawn from the list of voters as required by law, but that their names were handed in by Commissioners to whom they had applied for employment. As might be expected, these are not a superior class of men. The Judge says:

> Hereafter I will have no juror in this court who has served within a year in any court. If the County Commissioners cannot send me men who have been selected according to the statutes and who are legal jurors this court will have no jury and the cases waiting here will not be tried.

That is a simple method of bringing the matter to a head. If other Judges will do the same thing then the Commissioners will have to back down and draw jurors in the manner required by the law. Were jury trials to be suspended in all the courts, criminal and civil, there would be an outburst of wrath on the part of lawyers and litigants the Commissioners could not withstand.

THE Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch* seconds the protest of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* against the suggestion made by the Washington *Post* that the Democratic party should nominate a Southern man as its next Presidential candidate. The *Dispatch* sees no reason whatever for supposing that the nomination of a Southern man for President would add one Electoral vote to the number which will be secured in the South for any nominee. "Looking at the matter in whatever light we may," it says, "we can foresee nothing but dire disaster in the Presidential election if the Democrats shall be so unwise as to nominate a Southern man for President. Such a nomination would be regarded and treated in the North as a challenge to renew the war between the States. It would leave nothing to be done by the Republicans except to count the votes. It would put an end, as it ought to put an end, to the Democratic party." Thus far the *Post's* proposition has not met with a favoring welcome in any part of the South.

THE highest legal authority in England does not look with favor on the plea that speculation necessarily is gambling. A case carried up to the Judicial committee of the Privy Council recently called out some remarks from the Lord Chancellor in delivering judgment which are worth quoting. He said a contract cannot properly be described as a gaming contract merely because it is entered into in furtherance of a speculation. "It is a legitimate commercial transaction to buy a commodity in the expectation that it will rise in value, and with the intention of realizing a profit by its resale. Such dealings are of everyday occurrence in commerce. The legal aspect of the case is the same whatever be the nature of the commodity, whether it be a cargo of wheat or the shares of a joint stock company. Nor, again, do such purchases and sales become gaming contracts because the person purchasing is not possessed of the money to pay for his purchases, but obtains the requisite funds in a large measure by means of advances on the security of the stock or goods he has purchased." It previously had been decided that ordinary stock exchange contracts, even when they involve speculating in differences, do not come within the definition of wagering and gaming as laid down in the English law. But the London *Financial Times* points out the fact that the Lord Chancellor's judgment carries the ruling a shade further, and decides that when the broker knows his client is speculating merely on differences the latter cannot successfully plead the gaming act.

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL DRAINAGE BILL.

Today the Committee on Waterways will report to the Senate a bill to amend the drainage act of 1889 in three particulars. One is that an additional tax of 1 per cent must be levied on the property of the district for the next six years. Another is that a navigable channel must be constructed from Lockport to Joliet at a cost of about $6,000,000 for the benefit of the last named place. Another is that swing bridges must be constructed across the channel now for nobody's benefit, but to gratify a whim. Another is that at least 300,000 cubic feet of water must flow continually through the channel even when the Illinois is in flood.

This bill was drafted by the valley people and not by the representatives of the taxpayers and voters of the Drainage District. The latter look on it as inequitable and unconstitutional and if it were to pass they would not submit to it. There is a bill before the committee which meets with their approval and which was prepared by their representatives. They want that to pass, but not the valley production.

Nearly six years ago they voted to accept the provisions of the present law. The terms were hard. It was evident that many millions would have to be expended to meet the unnecessary demands of people living along the Desplaines and the Illinois. Nevertheless the residents of the Drainage District voted to accept the terms and spend the money. There was an equitable contract entered into at that time whereby the district agreed to do all the law required it to do and whereby the valley people agreed they would make no further demands. The latter are trying now to violate that agreement and the Constitution as well.

The first provision of their bill is an attempt to tax the people of the Drainage District for a certain number of years without their consent. When it is proposed to amend in this way the original law which did not take effect until accepted by the people, the latter should have an opportunity to say whether they are willing to pay that higher tax. The amendatory law should be subject to their ratification. Certainly they should be allowed to vote on the question when not a single citizen of the district has said he is in favor of the valley bill. The General Assembly is forbidden by the Constitution to impose taxes upon a municipal corporation. Yet in this case it is asked to do it. The people say, "We want permission to tax ourselves a little higher for three years." The General Assembly cannot say, "You must tax yourselves for six years, not three." The rates of taxation cannot be changed without the approval of the people.

The valley people want to tax the drainage district against the wishes of its voters so as to provide the money with which to build locks and dams between Lockport and Joliet so that the drainage channel shall be navigable between those points. This is flatly unconstitutional. The Legislature cannot force the drainage district to go outside of its own boundaries and construct a navigable channel for the sole benefit of another municipal corporation. The combination of navigation with drainage was held to be constitutional by the Supreme Court only because the former was an incident of the latter—because a navigable channel was the result of the kind of drainage channel that the law required should be dug. But to put in locks and dams between Lockport and Joliet would be to expend money exclusively for navigation purposes. As a drainage channel the channel will be perfect without a lock or a dam. Such works are not incidents of drainage.

The State itself cannot build a canal with locks and dams between Lockport and Joliet. It cannot authorize the County of Will or the City of Joliet to do it. Much less can it force that portion of the City of Chicago known as the drainage district to build such a canal for the accommodation of Joliet. The Constitution stands in the way. The General Assembly can no more call on the drainage district to put in those locks and dams in the drainage channel for the benefit of Joliet than it can require the district to build a city hall for that city. If the Legislature can make the drainage district build locks and dams for six miles it can make the district do it all the way to Ottawa.

As for the requirement that swing bridges be erected now its absurdity has been exposed often. No bridge which the Drainage Trustees erect will interfere with the navigation of the drainage channel. So long as that is the case it makes no difference what kind of a bridge they put up.

These then are the objections to the valley bill. It is an attempt to violate the honorable understanding entered into in 1889 and ratified by the voters of the Sanitary District. It is an attempt to tax the latter without their consent, and that, too, for a purpose which is unconstitutional. It is an attempt to make the district expend six million dollars or more solely and exclusively to make a canal between two places, each of which is outside the district, and even the county. The bill if passed would not be worth a rush. It must be defeated and the Chicago bill substituted for it. For if the valley bill were to pass and were not submitted to the popular vote it would be worthless, because it would be an attempt to change against the will of the people the rates of taxation accepted by them, and if accepted by the people any taxpayer in the district could go into court to enjoin expenditures for locks and dams and the Supreme Court would sustain that contention.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM FOR COOK.

The conduct of the majority of the County Commissioners shows they are intensely hostile to civil service reform. Some of them went down to Springfield saying they were going to work for the bill to bring the county under civil service rules. No sooner did they get there than they began to work against it. They pretended that the plan proposed would be too expensive, though they waste more money in a week than the Civil Service Board would cost in a year. When they were told that the bill would be changed to meet their sham objection they raised another one. Day before yesterday, being cornered, they said plumply that they did not believe civil service reform would be effective or beneficial.

Those who are in favor of the bill should pay no more attention to the Commissioners and go on without them and in spite of them. The work is too important a one to be dropped. The defects of partisan spoils misgovernment are not as apparent in the county as they have been in the city offices, but they are about as serious. City government is more centralized, touches more people, and attracts more attention. While the County Commissioners have the charge of the hospital, poor-house, etc., they have practically no control over many of the great county departments, which need civil service reform almost as much as some of those at the City Hall.

The selection of attendants at the insane asylum and the hospital should be regulated as that of policemen is to be. The clerks in the office of the Recorder of Deeds or of the County Clerk should be chosen because of their special fitness, just as those in the City Hall offices are to be. It should be no more permissible for the employés at the poor-house to spend their time working for the Commissioners who got them their places than for City Hall employés to desert their posts to work for the "machine."

The extension of civil service rules to the county government would result in efficiency of administration and in a great saving of money. It would put an end to those scandals which have from time to time disgraced the county. Therefore, pass the bill and the voters will see to it that it is accepted at the fall election.

ALLERTON'S FANCIFUL FINANCE.

Mr. Samuel W. Allerton has told the Marquette club of this city how he thinks the currency problem ought to be solved. He would have some 1,600 million dollars of bonds issued, not on a basis of gold or even of silver, but based "on that which is of greater value to the American people than gold or silver"—namely: "the integrity of our government." He proposes these bonds shall bear 2½ per cent interest annually and be payable in fifty years, but does not say in what. He would have them sold to bankers in exchange for silver certificates, national bank notes, gold certificates, Treasury notes, and greenbacks. He would have the government issue currency at par with these bonds, sell its silver bullion, retain the present coinage of silver for small change, and collect in gold all duties on foreign goods that are imported. He expresses a desire that every clearly made promise to redeem in gold shall be so redeemed, but leaves it open to be inferred that "coin" bonds and other obligations need not be so redeemed, though adding the suggestion that the gold now hidden in stockings might be brought out by offering to sell for it gold bonds in small denominations.

Evidently the ultimate money of redemption under his system would be the market value of the 2½ per cent bonds, whatever that might be, and Mr. Allerton professes to think this would be "a fixed value that never would change." The facts of history do not warrant this assumption. They indicate that the currency thus obtained would have a varying value far more extensive and wobbly than any which the wildest eyed among the silver monometallists have claimed for gold in the past. To say nothing of the exigencies of commerce which cannot be evaded in the actual money market, however it may be in theory, there would be attacks on "the integrity of the Nation," with the aim of causing its obligations to be met in the cheapest and most scoundrelly way possible, just as the silver extremists are demanding today. Being fiat money, and expressly redeemable in "fiat," its value would change with the varying estimate of probable honesty in meeting the issue, with gradually weakening confidence reducing the working power or buying value of each piece of paper, till it became seemingly necessary to issue more of the stuff, in spite of the proposal of Mr. Allerton that the volume should only be changed to preserve a given per capita of circulation. We have no guarantee that the stuff would not ultimately become so trashy as to be repudiated by the government itself, following the example of the French assignats and certain paper issues once made in our own country. One is not sure this kind of currency would last twelve months, and may be almost sure that three or four years at most would witness the end of its use as money.

It may seem to Mr. Allerton to be a great pity that people are foolish enough to prefer gold and silver as the money of ultimate redemption, and a still greater pity that so many of the more civilized and industrious prefer gold to silver. But it cannot be helped or changed. These "inanimate" things are valued in exact ratio to the supposed cost of obtaining them, and pieces of paper which some prefer to call "money" are treated as only promises to pay money, being discounted more or less if the real money be not immediately forthcoming when wanted. There was no doubt in the seventies that the United States would continue to exist or that it would pay its debts. But its paper was at a big discount till it fixed upon a time when it would resume the specie payment of its paper obligations, and the discount did not vanish till shortly before the time fixed on for resumption. There is no reason to suppose that the "faith and integrity of the Nation" would be any more honored by the people in handling its paper than it was twenty years ago. Mr. Allerton would see and understand this for himself if he had time to think about it. The great trouble with him is he has "too many irons in the fire" to be able to give this important subject the attention it deserves. His interests as a farmer and breeder of live stock in the country, as business-man and big holder of bank stock in the city, and his immense gold-mining interests in the far West, furnish him with enough to think of, and it is a pity he should have rushed before the public with a financial scheme which on sober second thought he cannot but condemn as visionary and absurd.

CLEVELAND AND HONEST MONEY.

It was to be expected that the manly response by President Cleveland to the invitation to visit Chicago should cause agitation among the silver extremists and be an excuse for repeating their lying claim that they are working for bimetallism. So it is not surprising to find that R. P. Bland seizes on the occasion to denounce "sound money and safe currency" as a mere twaddle of words, and falsely alleges that the President has drawn the line sharply between the friends of bimetallism and gold monometallism. Bland, Hinrichsen, and the rest of the free silver extremist crowd know that the only real bimetallists are those who oppose the silver monometalism for which the extremists are working.

If these fellows really want bimetallism they have it already to an immensely greater extent than it ever existed in this country previous to 1873, when they say a terrible "crime" was committed. They know that previous to 1873 but a little more than eight million silver dollars all told had been coined by the United States, while now there are 422 millions of those coins in circulation or serving as the basis of a paper currency and every one of them a full legal tender for the payment of debts, public and private. Yet they have the unblushing impudence to talk about silver being "demonetized" and to allege that the statesmen who favor this extensive use of silver as money are gold monometallists. They, the silver extremists, have the colossal cheek to assert that they are bimetallists when they know they are working to drive away every particle of gold from our coinage and circulation because they have not the ghost of an idea that a single gold coin would circulate on the terms they name, "free coinage at 16 to 1 for the United States alone," when the true commercial ratio of value for equal weights is not far from 30 to 1.

Bland says "bimetallism, that is, the free coinage of gold and silver, always gave to the people sound and safe money." What proof has he of that? In the time during which he alleges we enjoyed free coinage there were no silver dollars in circulation, and much of the time the "money" was the rottenest stuff imaginable, bills of the red dog and blue pup variety being fearfully predominant as compared with what even Bland himself would have called sound and safe money. He talks of "the sufferings of the industrial masses consequent from silver demonetization." But we have never had in this country so much prosperity as since the time when the alleged "crime" was committed, and Bland must know that the interruption of that prosperity by the panic of 1893 was brought about by fears of what the Democrats would do, no small part of the disturbance being due to fear that they would put the country on the very free silver basis for which Bland is pleading today.

Hinrichsen, the man who has undertaken to commit the Democracy of this State to free silver, professes to be disappointed. He says he had expected "something stronger from an advocate of the gold standard," and finds fault with Cleveland for having failed to outline the policy he intends to pursue in the settlement of the money question. Hinrichsen may be chagrined because the President does not take the position which the silver extremists falsely have imputed to him, but there is no uncertain sound in the declaration that "the line of battle is drawn" as between the friends of honest money, the same comprising as much silver as can be used without debasing the currency unit, and the advocates of silver monometallism. Most other Democrats seem to be of the opinion that the President has met and defined the issue squarely enough, and for the rest it is fair to ask them what more they can want than an open avowal of determination to fight to the death the silver monometallism which its advocates falsely call "bimetallism" in the hope of deluding the multitude.

PEACE IN THE ORIENT.

The war between China and Japan is at an end. A treaty of peace has been signed and it goes without saying that it will be ratified by the distracted and despairing Chinese Government. In a little over eight months China has been utterly vanquished by a power only one-tenth of its size. The dispute between the two nations as to their rights of suzerainty in Corea began last June, but it was not until the following August that war was formally declared. At that time no one was so rash as to predict the success of Japan in what was considered to be a hopeless struggle. It was universally assumed that it was only a question of time, making all allowances for Japanese superiority in arms, tactics, and war-making methods, how soon the huge nation of 300 millions would conquer the nation of 30 millions by mere preponderance of numbers. The Japanese, however, were victorious every time they encountered the Chinese. Defeat followed defeat so closely on land and sea that at last China was demoralized and panic-stricken. In September the Japanese had complete possession of Corea. In October the Chinese fleet was almost wiped out of existence. In November all the Chinese coast defenses were in the hands of the Japanese, and before December was ended China was talking about peace, though it was not until February that peace envoys were first sent. These were summarily dismissed by the Japanese Government when it was found that they had no authority to treat. In March Li Hung Chang, the ablest of Chinese statesmen, who had been degraded from his high rank, was reinstated and sent to Japan, and he has now succeeded in negotiating a satisfactory treaty of peace.

The absolute details of this treaty will not be known until an official copy is published to the world, but its general scope has been given out. Corea, the original cause of the war, becomes entirely independent of China. The last right of suzerainty is extinguished. It is conceded that Japan will retain the places it has conquered, the principal of which are Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei, and the territory east of the Liao River, which includes the larger part of the province of Shung-King, bordering upon Corea, as well as a portion of Manchooria. It is not likely, however, that the Japanese will occupy the mainland longer than is necessary to secure the payment of the indemnity. The rich island of Formosa is to be ceded permanently to Japan, and this means a serious loss to China since under the spur of its enterprise and colonization Japan will become a rival of China as a tea producing nation. The island is rich in a variety of products, and Chinese revenues will be seriously diminished by its loss. The indemnity has been reduced from $250,000,000 to $100,000,000—a concession which Japan could afford to make, as it has captured a great store of war material and treasure besides almost the entire Chinese fleet.

Besides its material acquisition Japan will be the gainer in other directions and in a broad and far-reaching sense. She has secured for herself the respect of the world as a civilized power and treaties such as are made with the most favored nations. She has made herself the dominant power on the far Pacific and has entered upon a new career of sovereignty and material expansion. In spite of all stories to the contrary she has the sympathy of Russia, which through Japanese success will now gain an outlet to the Pacific, open all the year round. She will compel China to open her ports and rivers to commerce, which will be followed by a breaking down of the wall of Celestial conservatism and the introduction of Western methods of civilization. In the end the war will be an advantage to China by awakening its government to a realizing sense of its relations to the outside world, of the defects of its own methods, and of the wants of its people. It has been a war between progress and conservatism, and not the least of the results of the victory of the former, brilliant and unexpected as it has been, will be the future development of the conquered power under the influences of Western civilization.

CLEVELAND STANDS ON THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The currency plank of the Democratic platform on which Mr. Cleveland ran for the Presidency in 1892 reads as follows:

> Sec. 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift fraught with possibilities of dangor in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

Numerous Democrats from Altgeld up are assailing the President on account of his recent letter on the currency. But what is there in that letter which repudiates or contradicts one of the declarations of the platform? Nothing. He stands by the platform on which he was elected. Altgeld and Hinrichsen, elected on the same platform at the same time, have repudiated it and are for the free coinage of silver, which that platform did not indorse.

They, not he, are the inconsistent and treacherous ones. They, not he, are false to the party creed. And it is to conceal that fact that they are abusing him now and saying he is untrue to Democratic doctrines.

PETITION FOR REHEARING IN INCOME TAX CASES.

The Supreme Court has been asked to grant a rehearing in the income tax cases for the purpose of passing on the following points, on all of which the court was evenly divided:

1. Whether the void provisions invalidate the whole act.
2. Whether as to the income from personal property as such the act is unconstitutional as laying direct taxes.
3. Whether any part of the tax, if not considered as a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity.

As regards the first of these, at least, a rehearing certainly should be granted. Five of the Judges—Fuller, Field, Gray, Brewer, and Brown—voted that that part of the law taxing incomes derived from real estate was unconstitutional. Then the question came up for decision whether the ruling out of incomes derived from that source would make the whole law unconstitutional. The Chief Justice and Justices Field, Gray, and Brewer held that it would, and Justices Brown, Harlan, Shires, and White that it would not. The court being thus divided the validity of what was left of the law was sustained.

Yet if there can be a propsition which is beyond dispute it is that the whole law ought to have been swept away when so important and integral a part of it was declared null and void. Frequently a court will set aside one section of a law and let the remainder stand, but never where that which is stricken out is so intimately and closely connected with the rest that when taken together they form a complete and harmonious system.

It was the intention of Congress, as stated in the law, that "every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad," should pay a tax of 2 per cent on his income in excess of $4,000. The Supreme Court says now that that intention cannot be carried out, and that those numerous citizens who derive their income from that most important source of wealth known as real estate cannot be taxed.

It cannot be supposed that if Congress had known the Supreme Court would make the decision it has it would have passed the law it did. There are two reasons why it would not have done so. Its lack of equality and equity would have been too apparent. To allow a man who gets fifty or a hundred thousand dollars a year from the rents of his property to go untaxed while one who receives that much or less from the store or manufactory at the head of which he was had to pay 2 per cent, manifestly would have been inequitable.

Those Congressmen who were most friendly to the law because it was meant to reach the large landholders would have had their affection for it cooled if they had known that the landlord class could not be touched. And as the professed object of the law was to raise revenue for the government, and as it would have been utterly impossible to tell how much would have been raised with the real estate incomes exempt from taxation Congress never would have adopted this income tax method of raising money.

Since it is so evident that the object and purpose of the law is neutralized by the decision of a majority of the court it is the duty of a majority so to hold and to leave the matter in the hands of Congress and let it provide what additional revenue may be needed in some other manner. The rehearing should be granted, so as to give one or more of the Justices who held that disemboweling the law left it as much alive as ever an opportunity to change their views.

THE Coin club schoolmaster, Harvey, has been lecturing on silver in Minneapolis. The *Journal* of that city, commenting on what he said, observes:

> One would think, to hear Mr. Harvey talk, that wheat was the only thing the farmers of America raised. But even his argument about wheat being cheaper because silver has been demonetized would look sick if the farmers of the country would stop overproduction and only raise half as much of it. And if the reduction in the price of silver has played hob with wheat, what has doubled the price of flax in the last two years?
>
> And what has run up the price of cattle and petroleum, both commodities of general use? Is it the decline in the value of silver that has made the advance caused by the alleged crime practiced on silver in 1873?

IN his desire to show that more money is needed to do the business of the country, Schoolmaster Coin Harvey was obliged to show in his lecture how enormously the commerce and trade of the country had increased during the last twenty years—up to the time free trade Democracy undertook to suddenly reverse the wheels of commerce and set them running the other way—but he failed to call attention to the fact that this was all done after the act of 1873. The country seemed to have been getting on splendidly, despite "the crime of '73," until the free traders and the free silver men began to tinker with the machinery, and it is only since the tariff and financial tinkering was stopped that it has begun to recover again. —*Minneapolis Journal.*

RAGING waters cover the East and howling storms encompass the West. Chicago, meanwhile, has been reveling in sunny skies and Wagnerian opera. But the good things of this life are only for the favored few—and the ill-favored, so to speak, should not repine.

YOU can buy strawberries now, but they are not wholesome at this season, and it costs too much to sweeten them.

BUFFALO, Cleveland, and Toledo are alarming themselves needlessly. The esteemed Joliet *News* will take pleasure in assuring them that the Drainage Canal will hardly rob the Great Lakes of enough water to thin Chicago's sewage to the flowing point.

IF Greater New York is beaten it will be Boss Platt who beats it. And that circumstance will not tend to make any one forget that the World's Fair was driven to Chicago because of New York bossism.—*New York World.*

That argument may have some force in the locality where applied, but everybody outside of New York is glad the World's Fair was "driven to Chicago."

IT isn't often that German opera and the bock beer season strike the town at the same time.

IT is idle to deny that everybody will take immense satisfaction in seeing Mrs. Hetty Green pay her income tax.

THE ex-Hon. John P. Hopkins will be able to start for Europe without opposition. The consent is quite unanimous.

THE war in Asia is over unless——.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Next Summer.

Seedy Pilgrim (tired but determined)—"If you've got anything to hand out for a hungry man I'll take it kindly, ma'am, but if you're goin' to show me out to the garden an' steer me agin a patch o' Pingree p'taters that needs weedin' I'll be trottin' on. I've run agin that patch two dozen times already this mornin'!"

Anything for an Excuse.

"In view of the extraordinarily high price of coal oil, Laura," said George, "don't you think I'd better—aw—turn the gas a little lower?"

A Moral Question.

Johnny—"Mamma, it ain't wicked when you do things you can't help, is it?"

His Mother—"I suppose not, Johnny. Why?"

Johnny—"'Cause I can't help thinkin' all the time how I'd like to go to the circus!"

WHEN ON THE ROAD.

HOW A WOMAN SHOULD PREPARE HERSELF FOR A JOURNEY.

Frills and Furbelows Are Never More Out of Place than in a Traveling Costume—Select Goods That Will Shed Dust, and Have Them Made in the Simplest Styles—Coats and Skirts and Shirt Waists Are Useful—But a Pleasant Expression Should Be Worn at All Times.

What to buy when one is starting off on a journey is a serious problem, particularly if one has been a stay-at-home body and not used to going off on long trips. To begin with, a dress to travel in is the first consideration. This need not of necessity be bought for the occasion, but should be of serge or mohair, or something that will shed the dust, and must be made with the utmost simplicity. Frills and furbelows are never more out of place than in a traveling costume. One of the best patterns is the coat and skirt, and this is because in traveling one is very apt to find changes in temperature, and a shirt waist and jacket seem to meet all requirements. Railway cars, summer or winter, are very warm places, and any tight-fitting waist feels uncomfortably hot. A shirt waist, on the contrary, is a very cool thing to wear; and if towards evening the thermometer drops a bit it is an easy matter to put on the jacket. The shirt waist can also be washed or cleaned, and, as it is not bulky, it is possible to cary an extra one in a traveling bag. While silk blouses seem to be more dressy than the muslin ones, they have many advantages. In the first place, the dust does not cling to them; they are, if anything, cooler, and the dust shakes off from them in an enchanting manner.

The advantages of serge as a material are many; but for a journey in a hot climate there is a capital material which is very light and is composed principally of silk, and which is water-proof and dust-proof. It looks precisely like India silk, and is one of the best things for a long, dusty journey. The serge has the advantage, as stated before, of being useful in case of change of weather, and, if of light weight, is not a very warm material.

It should be borne in mind by every woman who goes traveling that the less luggage she will need to carry about with her the better off she will be. Of course if one travels en princesse, with maid to carry one's traps, one can pile in all sorts of luxurious articles of toilet; but as the majority of women do not travel about with maids it is a good plan to get accustomed to the idea of having as little luggage as possible. With a small steamer trunk long journeys can be taken In the trunk must be put one good gown with high neck and low neck waist, and a light-weight traveling gown if one is wearing a serge; two changes of under-clothing, as many shirt waists as possible, a pair of overshoes and slippers, and a few necessary toilet articles are sufficient to last a long while. It is only lately that it has seemed possible for any woman of dainty tastes to wear black under-clothing, but after all it is not such a bad thing to do. Black corsets and black skirts are easily shaken, and brushed, and the necessary dust and grime of traveling do not utterly destroy them, as they do those of more delicate colors. Soiled white petticoats, or even soiled light silk ones, are simply frightful and quite destroy the trim, neat appearance it is a woman's absolute duty to present.

Big hats in traveling are a sad mistake. Bonnets with strings are also undesirable, for the ribbon has a remarkable fashion of collecting dust and imparting it to the chin and throat. Then, too, strings are very hot. A toque or turban for railway journeying is altogether the best thing, and care must be taken that it fits quite comfortably on the crown of the head and does not project at the back, for if it does project there is no chance of any comfortable little nap without first taking the hat off. Sailor hats and all hats with brims are on this account undesirable for traveling wear. A veil should not be dotted. The plain chiffon or grenadine is far better, for it keeps the dust from the face and eyes, yet it is possible to read through it without injury to the eyesight. In arranging the hair no elaborate effects must be tried, and while nets are as a rule very unbecoming, if the large mesh ones can be bought they are of the greatest service in keeping rebellious locks in order. There should always be a comb in the hand-bag, where one can get at it without the trouble of unlocking the larger bag, for there is many times an opportunity of smoothing the hair during the day, which any tidy woman is thankful to make use of.

Comfortable boots and shoes are absolutely necessary. The shoes should not be too heavy, and while they must be in perfect order are better when old friends than when bought new for the occasion. Dark gloves are altogether the best. The dog-skin are apt to be rather heavy and warm for summer wear, and Suede are perhaps preferable. But the four-button glace kid walking glove is appropriate winter or summer. Gloves, like the shoes, must be in perfect order—no buttons off or ragged finger-tips. Indeed, in all such little points great care must be taken; for never was there a greater fallacy than that a woman need not bother now she looks when she is traveling. If there ever is a time when she should look thoroughly fit it is on an occasion of this sort.

The principal thing to be worn with every traveling costume is a pleasant expression and a determination to make the best of everything. There are numberless little frets and worries which, when made the most of, will spoil the most ideal journey ever planned; but a sunny disposition and a determination to look on the humorous side of everything will make any woman the most desirable traveling companion on this earth, particularly when she does not find it necessary to load herself down with a lot of useless traps.—Harper's Bazar.

Northern Farmers Going South.

Some very interesting and instructive statistics as to real estate conditions in the South are furnished by the Southern States, published at Baltimore. These statistics are based upon reports of real estate agents in different sections, made in reply to inquiries addressed to them by the publication in question. They show a most remarkable movement of agriculturists Southward from the North. Thus, one firm in Atlanta reports having sold in ninety days an aggregate of 2,740 acres of farm property, and adds that it has an order for a tract of from 50,000 to 100,000 acres for colonies of Swedes, and similar orders from Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Ohio for smaller tracts for colonization. Since Sept. 1 some 22,000 acres of farm lands in Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana have been sold by a Memphis firm to purchasers from Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, and Illinois, who bought for immediate occupancy and cultivation. A Chattanooga dealer reports that he has received in the last two months at least 1,500 inquiries from prospective emigrants, and has made actual sales of thirty farms.

Important sales are also reported from Western North Carolina and Virginia. In the latter State several large tracts have been sold to Northern capitalists, and a Richmond agent reports that he has received in sixty days 1,200 inquiries for farm lands, coming from every Northern and Western State, and from Canada, England, and Sweden. The Commissioner of Emigration for Arkansas states that not less than 100,000 emigrants have settled in that State within the last year. Several sales of farming tracts are also reported from South Carolina, while in Georgia over 200 purchases have been made of small tracts for orchards and vineyards. In Southern Texas sales of over 400 farms have been made in the last fifteen months.

These reports, of course, are sporadic, and do not furnish a general summary of land sales; but they are conclusive as to the tendency of Northern men to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the South. It is claimed that the purchasers of Southern farms represent every Northern State, those of the Northwest sending the largest number. There can be no doubt at all that within the next two or three decades the greater portion of the now practically unproductive lands of the South will be taken up and become productive with a diversity of crops, giving a great impulse to the general prosperity as a result of this introduction of Northern energy and methods of cultivation. We are just beginning to understand the immense possibilities of that section, and to realize the real fruits of the overthrow of the pernicious labor system which made agricultural expansion practically impossible.—Leslie's Weekly.

The City of Havana.

The Bay of Havana is one of the most beautiful harbors in the world and Havana's life is a strange one. There is nothing about it that suggests its proximity to the United States. It has but little in common with any of the European cities and reminds one of Algiers as much as it does of Spain. As one sits and smokes at any of her cafes, gorgeously finished in Italian marble, his table out on the pavement as far as the shade will allow, he sees many sights that he is not liable to observe in any other city. Now passes a high-wheeled cart drawn by oxen, either driven tandem or yoked abreast, in such a manner as to bring the draft against the forehead instead of the shoulder. Then passes another cart drawn by a small mule, or possibly six mules driven tandem and all wearing heavy harnesses richly ornamented with polished brass, red or white tassels, and tinkling bells. There may pass a string of hack horses, each tied to the tail of the one in front, as they trot on toward the bay to get their morning or evening bath; or perhaps it is a string of pack-ponies laden with fruit, vegetables, milk cans, and poultry. Every few moments there dashes by some Spanish horseman in military garb, and there is a continual procession of victorias, and possibly an old Cuban volante may be seen; but the most puzzling thing of all is a string of muzzled ponies loaded with green forage that so completely covers the animals that they look like small animated haystacks.

In the human family the observer finds but little to inspire, as "the four hundred" neither walk nor drive until after sundown; but the middle and lower walks of life are very well represented, and most of the subjects are interesting. Negroes pass, carrying on their heads baskets of bananas or other burdens that would make a fair load for one of their mules; there are the Chinese fruit venders with their yokes and baskets; thinly attired men; and now and then middle-class women or young girls, who have a strong suggestion of tropical beauty, pass, using a fan for a sunshade, and their heads artistically covered with the mantilla. The street dress of the people varies but little, whether the observations be made in January or July, as during the former month the temperature averages 72 degrees and during the latter the thermometer never shows as high a degree of heat as in New York.

If the reports given by Columbus and his followers were not greatly tinted, then this "Queen of the Antilles" was peopled by a race that lived in prosperous tranquility who believed in the immortality of their souls, and worshiped an omniscient being that was full of loving kindness. Their religion was of the heart and not of rites and ceremonies. If this is all true, then it throws an unenviable light on the conquest of those Spaniards who, by the aid of stratagem and savage dogs, captured these people, either to be sold upon the slave blocks of Spain "for the salvation of their souls," or kept in such cruel bondage on the sugar and tobacco plantations of the island that the race was practically exterminated in less than fifty years and their places filled by African slaves or semi-slaves from China.—Harper's Weekly.

A Poet's Pension.

The London Spectator praises Lord Rosebery for granting a pension of a hundred pounds a year to William Watson, and thinks he might also have conferred the laureateship on him without risking the condemnation of any judgment worth considering. It regards Swinburne as Watson's only rival, and thinks that not even the richness and melody of Swinburne's early plays could outweigh "the lofty and singularly crystal beuty of Mr. Watson's elegiacs and the delicate humor of his more familiar verse."

Much Ado About a Little Thing.

Mr. Smalley avers in the New York Tribune that Whistler's portrait of Lady Eden, which has proved a bone of such violent contention, was only a sketch twelve inches by six, and that the hundred guineas paid for it was a liberal price.

To Preserve Historic Places.

Andrew H. Green, Charles A. Dana, Oswald Ottendorfer, Chauncey M. Depew, Horace Porter, William Allen Butler, Elbridge T. Gerry, and Henry E. Howland are among the incorporators of the new Society for the Preservation of Scientific and Historic Objects and Places.

PERSONALS.

President Felix Faure of France is said to be an expert poker player.

Queen Victoria and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe not only look alike, but were born in the same year and are today in full mental vigor, though they will be 80 in 1899.

Justice Jackson's family insists that he will recover from his sickness and keep his place on the Supreme bench, while others say he cannot recover, and should resign.

President Faure of France, to the great joy of the troops, has decided to take part in the maneuvers next September. He has already rented a house in the neighborhood.

Russell Sage pocketed $40,000 in profits on 50,000 barrels of oil, and has been kicking himself ever since because he did not hold on a few days longer and double his winnings.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, who died Thursday at Spring Hill, Mass., was a pensioner of the Revolutionary War. Her father served all through that struggle, and

JONES ON CITY CASH.

REPORT OF THE EX-CONTROLLER OF CHICAGO FOR THE YEAR 1894.

Income of the Municipality Utterly Inadequate to Its Requirements—Owing to Assessment Laws the Saloons Must Be Levied on For Needed Revenue—Suggestions of Wetherel's Predecessor—City's Fight Against the Postal Telegraph Company Lost.

Controller Wetherell received yesterday advance copies of the report for 1894 of his predecessor, Hiram J. Jones. The report says:

The financial condition of Chicago is superior to any other large city in the Union, having a surplus in its permanent assets of $32,000,000 over its total funded debt. The stock account shows the city has purchased and added to its permanent assets since the fire property amounting to $49,000,000. In 1894 $1,163,717 was added by the purchase of buildings, real estate, and equipments for departments. The general fund (into which the accounts of the city are closed at the end of the year) shows a surplus of $2,464,739, which has been loaned to departments in anticipation of taxes due them.

Notwithstanding, however, the solvent condition of the city's finances, the Controller has been in want of ready money to meet current expenses. This state of affairs is entirely owing to the doubt existing as to the proper construction of the present law in regard to anticipation of the tax levy. The Council having questioned the authority of the city to borrow money, the banks have refused loans and the corporation has not sufficient surplus to meet its obligations in advance of the collection of the taxes levied for their payment.

The income of Chicago is entirely inadequate to meet the requirements of the corporation. While the city has steadily increased in area, population, and wealth, its income has remained stationary. In 1889 the assessed valuation was $266,920,000, while for 1894 it was $247,425,442. In other words, according to our Assessors, the value of property in Chicago is now $19,494,558 less than it was twenty-five years ago, when the population was but 250,000. The city, no longer able to collect a fair proportion of taxes from its wealthy citizens, is forced into the unenviable position of relying upon its saloons for the maintenance of the public health and welfare. Even this assistance has proved insufficient, and the Council has been unable to furnish the departments with enough means to maintain the dignity of the municipality. As a result our citizens are denied the benefits of thoroughly clean streets and of proper police protection, and we have even found it difficult to supply them during 1894 with light. This is not the fault of the executive officers of the city. It is entirely owing to the absurd system of assessing now in vogue, which permits the rich to escape taxation and adds to the burdens of the poor. Immediate steps should be taken to increase the revenues of the municipality, and proper legislation for the equalization and collection of taxes should be brought to the attention of the State Legislature.

The ex-Controller recommends amendments to the law so that employes may be paid in cash. Increase of judgments against the city last year is accounted for on the ground of defective sidewalks and insufficient appropriations for gas. These judgments amount to $601,666, an increase over 1893 of $166,694. The city has claims against railroad companies which, if prosecuted to a successful issue, would nearly offset the judgments. The report continues:

The limited income of the city prevents the Council from making proper provision for unforeseen and peremptory obligations. I would suggest that an earnest effort be made to induce the Legislature at its present session to amend the cities' and villages' act so as to permit the city to levy a sufficient tax to pay final judgments for damages to real property and injuries to persons for one year without reference to the present limitation of 2 per cent for corporate purposes now authorized by the law. These judgments, arising from extraordinary and unforeseen conditions, should be placed upon the same footing as bonded indebtedness, and being beyond the provision of the city government should be paid by the taxpayer without regard to the tax limited for corporate purposes.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property for the year 1894 was $247,425,442. The absurdity of such a valuation is apparent. The actual value is fully ten times as much. The tax levied was between 6 and 7 per cent on this valuation. Property should be assessed at its approximate cost and the rate of taxation reduced proportionately. If this were done an equal revenue would be produced for the city by a levy of less than 2 per cent upon the assessed valuation. In the collection of its taxes the city is continually embarrassed. The Collectors, elected by the respective towns included in the municipality, are supremely indifferent to the necessities of the corporation and seem to consider it of more importance to keep the money in the city (by possession (perhaps for the interest thereon) than to comply with the law and respond to the demands of the Controller. Nothing but the abolishment of their offices and the consolidation of the township organizations with the city will be of avail in remedying this evil. For months our citizens should find its way directly to the municipal Treasury, and these superfluous officeholders should seek new fields of enrichment.

The funded debt Jan. 1, 1894, was $18,426,450 and interest bearing $3,035,581. Jan. 1, 1895, the same debt amounted to $17,722,950 and the annual interest charge, $851,411, showing a reduction in interest of $.48810.

The financial statement of ex-Controller Jones' report was published when he gave it to the Finance committee of the Council at the beginning of the new year.

DECIDES FOR THE POSTAL COMPANY.

Master in Chancery Booth Gives the City a Black Eye.

William Booth, the Master in Chancery of the Federal Court, to whom was referred the contention of the City of Chicago and the Postal Telegraph and Cable company over the rights of the latter to the use of the streets of the city for its telegraph lines, rendered his report of the finding of the facts and the conclusions of the law yesterday afternoon. The position of the telegraph company is maintained in whole. The contention arose last summer. There was a difference of opinion between the Commissioner of Public Works and the telegraph company over the payment of damages alleged on account of the tearing up and replacing the paving stones in certain portions of the city. The Council at its meeting on Oct. 1 last passed a resolution that the Commissioner of Public Works refuse to issue permits to the telegraph company and the Chicago Sectional Underground Conduit company until further ordered by the Council, and that he report how many companies, having leases from the city, were using the sectional underground conduits. The resolution further directed the Commissioner to at once cut the wires of the telegraph company where they cross Thirty-ninth street and prevent it from doing further business until it secured the right from the Council. Before the Commissioner could carry out the mandates of the Council the Postal company enjoined him in the Federal Court. The issue raised by the city was that the wires of the company and the poles were a public nuisance, and that it had no franchise from the Council for the tracking of its wires in the underground conduits. The Master says the effect of the order of the Council would be to practically destroy the Postal company and deprive the civil and military branches of the government of the means of communication, which the evidence shows they have largely employed and are still employing. Its rights to operate north and south of Thirty-ninth street are affirmed.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent said: "I have all along thought the city had no right to interfere with the wires of the Postal company."

The decision of the court is not a surprise to the attorneys in the Law Department, as it was all along stated that the city had no right to cut the wires. Ald. Coughlin, backed by the Council, kept the matter hot, however, and it was necessary to go into the courts for a decision.

CONTRACTS LET FOR THE NEW JAIL.

Lowest Bidders Win, Except for Plumbing—Civil Service Explanation.

Bids for the construction of the new County Jail were considered at the meeting of the Committee on Public Service of the County Board yesterday. The lowest offers, except on plumbing, were accepted. The bids for the latter work ranged from $900 to $5,420. Upon motion of Commissioner Burmeister these bids were rejected and the Superintendent of Public Service was instructed to readvertise for bids for the plumbing. Commissioner Burmeister was seconded by President Healy, and the Commissioners informed the other members of the committee that the plumbing in the Criminal Court Building had been put in by the contractor whose bid was the lowest for the present work, and never had been satisfactory to the Commissioners. The checks that came with the bids were ordered returned. The bids of the three contractors upon the work as a whole also were cast out, the lowest of these being far in excess of the amounts submitted in the different bids. The following contractors' bids for individual work were accepted:

Masonry and sidewalk, E. J. Molley, $20,600; carpentry, Opfergelt & Turnes, $5,772; cut stone, E. Heidmaier, $15,986; plastering, August Zander, $10,980; roofing, Robert B. Miller & Bros., $5,483; marble and mosaic, Evans Marble company, $2,190; concrete, Simpson Bros., $6,100; ornamental ironwork, Chicago architectural ironworks, $6,771; iron window guards and jail doors, Champion iron company, $3,331; structural ironwork, Mohn & Hoff, $11,300; and the electric wiring and speaking tubes, Altmann & Sanns, $690.

The checks of all unsuccessful bids were directed returned at once without waiting the order of the board.

Commissioner Kunstman presented a resolution directing that the County Attorney's office be removed to the Criminal Court Building. He suggested that in this way ventilation could be obtained by tearing down the partitions which make the present room of the Attorney and allowing the air to circulate.

Commissioner Cunning thought some notice of the different communications of the Judges relative to the condition of their court-rooms should be taken. The board did not intend, he said, to ignore their request for better sanitary arrangements and more ventilation. The members of the board were doing all that was possible. He directed that the Clerk should send each of the Justices notice of all action taken in connection with the remodeling of the Court House, and to inform them that action would be taken to hurry the work on the building. The committee approved of his suggestion.

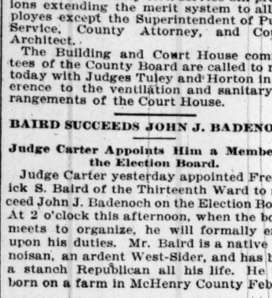
The Committee on Legislation met after the Public Service committee and concluded to send letters to each of the State Senators giving their reasons for opposing the civil service bill. Commissioner Cunning, Chairman, said three Democratic officeholders had come to the board meeting Monday and presented a bill for their approval relieving the County Commissioners of their duties. He and his companions were able, he thought, to draft a measure for themselves. He said he would prepare a letter, which the Commissioners agreed to sign, informing the Senators of their objections to the measure. This letter Commissioners Cunning, Kunstman, McNichols, Linn, Ritter, and Beer will take to Springfield with them tonight, where they go to oppose the Crawford bill. An attempt will be made to insert in the county civil service bill provisions extending the merit system to all employes except the Superintendent of Public Service, County Attorney, and County Architect.

The Building and Court House committees of the County Board are called to meet today with Judges Tuley and Horton in reference to the ventilation and sanitary arrangements of the Court House.

BAIRD SUCCEEDS JOHN J. BADENOCH.

Judge Carter Appoints Him a Member of the Election Board.

Judge Carter yesterday appointed Frederick S. Baird of the Thirteenth Ward to succeed John J. Badenoch on the Election Board. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the board meets to organize, he will formally enter upon his duties. Mr. Baird is a native Illinoisan, an ardent West-Sider, and has been a stanch Republican all his life. He was born on a farm in McHenry County Feb. 17,



F. S. BAIRD.
[The new Election Commissioner.]

1852, graduated from the Warren High School in 1871, came to Chicago in September, 1872, and commenced the study of law. He was a member of the first class graduated from Union Law College in 1874, and has practiced his profession ever since. The only political office he ever held was Representative, having been elected to the Legislature from the old Ninth District in 1884. He was one of the 163 Logan supporters, and author of the game-birden act, under which it has been his pleasure to prosecute many violators of the game law. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and supported Blaine. Mr. Baird is a member of the Monoken Club, the Garfield Gun Club, and the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association. He lives at Walnut street and Albany avenue. He filed his bond yesterday afternoon with Thomas P. Hatch and Ald. E. W. Stanwood as sureties.

KENT AFTER "STUFFED" PAY-ROLLS.

He Weeds Out a Lot of Useless Timber in the City's Employ.

Commissioner Kent got after "stuffed" pay-rolls in the Department of Public Works yesterday. He commenced with the Street-Cleaning Bureau, out of which seventy-five men and eight wagons were unceremoniously dropped and with no probability of anybody being given a chance to take their places. This was done after a long consultation with Supt. McDonald, who said he discharged employes were superfluous timekeepers, carpenters, and laborers. Then there was a conference over salary lists and expense accounts with Engineer Artingstall, which resulted in the running expenses of Halsted street bridge being cut down from $7,180 to $3,900 a year. T. P. McDonald, whose name appeared on the list as Superintendent in charge of the bridge at a salary of $2,000 a year, was discharged. This position will be dispensed with altogether. Engineers and bridgetenders will do the work. The salary list for maintaining the new Van Buren street bridge is $7,000 per annum, and this will be cut. The salaries of the engineers on the Halsted street bridge were reduced to $75 a month. The appropriation for operating this bridge for the year will be. Commissioner says he cut the expenses down to that figure.

Two rodmen employed on the northwest land tunnel survey were dropped and others will be considered today. Joseph Haberborn, a fireboy on the Superintendent, received his discharge. Joseph Vensek, a timekeeper for the Bureau of Water Pipe Extension in the Town of Lake, was discharged on account of the alleged forged certificate issued the laborers in the bureau under the signatures of Foreman Cassidy and Timekeeper Vensek. In order to run his department upon business principles the Commissioner is preparing a new set of stringent governing rules.

WOLF AND VAN CLEAVE IN HARNESS.

Each Assumes the Duties of His New Office—The Treasury Figures.

Adam Wolf took charge of the City Treasury at 10 a. m. yesterday morning, and by 3 p. m. had received from his predecessor, Michael Bransfield, a complete accounting of all moneys, notes, and accounts. The cash on hand amounted to $568,319, as against $1,884,680 when the office changed hands April 19, 1893—a difference of $1,319,360. When the last administration took hold Jan. 1, 1894, there was $1,943,099 in the treasury. Mr. Bransfield has not settled his interest account with the Controller as yet, but says he intends to do so in a day or two. The interest accumulated during the last two years amounts to $40,000. Mr. Wolf was the recipient of several gorgeous floral gifts from admiring West Side friends. Chris Mamer, the new Assistant Treasurer, also assumed the duties of his position, and Charles Smith was retained, temporarily, as cashier.

J. R. B. Van Cleave, the new City Clerk, also took charge of his office. Most of the day was devoted to receiving the congratulations of his friends. He made no changes.

HE SHUTS OFF THE PRIZE FIGHTS.

Inspector Lewis, Called Down by the Chief, Issues Flat Orders.

Supt. Badenoch of the Police Department has called on Inspector Lewis for an explanation of his conduct in allowing a boxing match or prize fight at the Triangle club on the West Side last Saturday night after a permit for the fight had been refused by the Superintendent. Inspector Lewis said he allowed the entertainment to go on on the strength of the old permit issued some time ago by Supt. Brennan and which was for an indefinite period. The Chief assured him it was not the policy of this administration to allow such entertainments and that he must not make such a mistake again. If he does, the Chief says, some one will suffer for it. Inspector Lewis last night issued an order to the Captains and Lieutenants in his district to allow no more glove contests or boxing exhibitions of any sort on the West Side.

Brown Defies Mayor Swift.

J. W. Brown, ex-Superintendent of Machinery under Mayor Hopkins, who was discharged by order of Mayor Swift last week, said yesterday he would not leave the employ of the city unless ordered to do so by the courts. He says he has a contract for two years. Commissioner Kent said: "Mr. Brown is not on the pay-roll, nor will he be. Neither will he get one cent from the city unless the courts order us to pay him. He has been discharged, and we do not recognize his alleged contract."

Notes.

The city took out a permit yesterday to erect a three-story brick school-house at Rockwell and Hirsch streets, to cost $70,000.

The School Management committee of the Board of Education will recommend at the next meeting of the board that hereafter teachers who are absent from duty on account of illness in the family will be required to lose only as much of their salary as is needed to pay the salary of the substitute put in their place.

HARD BLOW TO SILVER

WHITE METAL PARTY DESTROYED BY CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Politicians Think the Battle Henceforth Will Be Between the Lines of the Old Parties—Fiatist Craze in the South and in the Mississippi Valley to Be Cured by Sound Money Arguments—Hinrichsen Says Palmer Is Ungrateful and Has Humiliated His Party.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—In administration circles the fiasco of the silver men at Denver is regarded as the first triumph for the principles so clearly set forth in the President's Chicago letter, and the prediction is generally made that the new silver party, with the figure-head of Sibley, is out of the race forever, the battle henceforth being within the lines of the old parties. It is becoming evident to the politicians that the President's letter was not only bold in meeting the issue squarely between honesty and dishonesty in money matters, but that the silver men were driven into an awkward corner by the declaration that the fight from this time forward is between honest money and silver monometallism. The Southern silver men are not monometallists, and Jones of Arkansas has not yet forgotten the way in which his coinage bill was thrown down by the mine-owning Senators because it did not go far enough. Administration men say they will have no difficulty in putting an end to the silver craze in the South and the Mississippi Valley if they can convince the people that free coinage of silver means an absolute single standard and that standard a silver one. The mine-owners want to put the country on a silver basis for selfish purposes, but in the Southern and Middle States, it is said, the people are bimetallists and would shrink from a single silver standard almost as much as from a single gold standard.

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According to the closest and most enthusiastic admirers of the President's financial policy his letter will do much to open the eyes of the Southern Democrats to the fact that they have been made cat's paws for the owners of Western silver mine owners, and that the issue now is not between gold and silver but between bimetallism on an honest ratio and a silver standard pure and simple. The result of the Denver conference is supposed to mean that Democrats generally will make the fight within party lines, and secondly, that a victory for honest money in Illinois would mean the settlement of the whole question in the Democratic party, while a triumph in Illinois for silver would still leave the coinage question to be settled in the national convention. The administration is watching developments in Illinois with great eagerness.

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Senator Stewart has written a letter to President Cleveland referring to the President's sound money letter. Senator Stewart says:

The country looks to you as the great champion of the present financial condition of the country. You say: "What is now more needed than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money." If you could point to yourself as having been to the country your task would be much easier; but in view of universal distress your courage far exceeds your discretion, unless you present your reasons for gold monometallism without delay.

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Prof. Langley was the host at one of the largest receptions of the season given tonight at the Smithsonian. The entire east wing of the building was thrown open for the entertainment and decorated in the most elaborate manner. Every detail of the occasion was on a very elegant scale, befitting the distinguished members of the National Academy of Sciences, who were the special guests of honor. For some years past it has been the annual custom of Prof. Langley to give a reception while the meeting of the scientists was in progress in Washington. The reception of tonight was in many respects the most elaborate that has yet been given. Prof. Langley was assisted in receiving his guests by Mrs. Olney, Mrs. Cabot Lodge, and Mrs. J. B. Henderson.

HE SAYS PALMER IS UNGRATEFUL.

Hinrichsen Charges the Senator with Having Humiliated Democrats.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—When asked if he had read Senator Palmer's criticism on the action of the Democratic State Central committee in calling a State convention, Secretary of State Hinrichsen tonight said:

I have read what Senator Palmer said about the action of the State committee in calling the convention and am sorry to note that he has lost his temper. He is an old man and a United States Senator, elected by the Democratic party, and I therefore feel unwilling to say anything about him that might be construed as showing disrespect to him or his position. Still, I can not allow his assertions reflecting on the honor of the members of the State committee to go unanswered.

Senator Palmer asserts that a minority of the committee assembled in Springfield April 4 without making public the time, place, or object of the meeting. He also says that no member of the Legislature or other Democrat was called into the consultation or invited to attend the meeting; that the meeting was secret and held in spite of the protests of members of the committee, insisted on immediate action, and that I carried my point, etc. The facts in regard to the meeting and its results are briefly as follows:

The meeting of the committee was called in the regular manner, and the Secretary, by my direction, wrote a letter to each member urging him to be present because important matters were to be considered. The newspapers announced this meeting nearly a week in advance, and it was generally discussed by Democrats in Springfield. The object of a committee meeting is seldom if ever mentioned in the call, for it is not the policy of the organization to advertise its plans to the world. However, on this occasion I gave out to the press the day previous to the meeting the information that I intended laying before the committee the proposition to call a State convention to consider the money question, and it was noticed in the papers. When the committee was called to order twenty-one of the thirty-one members were present in person or by proxy. Proxies have always been recognized in the State committee at such meetings, and certainly no question could be raised as to their validity on the occasion. A quorum was present and the meeting was an open one. It was attended by the representatives of several newspapers and the Associated Press and was open to every one. The question of calling a convention was presented and fully discussed before a vote was taken. The roll-call showed that seventeen were in favor of the convention and three against it—one not voting. It is worth while noting that all the votes against calling the convention were cast by proxies. It will be seen that there was not the slightest irregularity in the proceedings, the spirit and letter of the rules and customs of the committee being fully complied with.

I will say further, that previous to calling the meeting of the committee I consulted a majority of the members as to the advisability of calling a State convention, and they agreed that it was the proper thing to do. Two members of the committee—Cable and Goodrich—played the baby act and said they were not present because they did not know what was going to be done. Cable has never attended a meeting of the committee since he has been a member of it, and Goodrich sent a proxy with instructions to vote against calling a convention. They are the last persons who should complain.

Senator Palmer says further that he believes the calling of the State convention was an act of deliberate treachery and disloyalty to the Democratic party and to Democratic principles. This is a serious charge for a Senator, elected as a Democrat, to make against a majority of the Democratic State Central Committee and one that calls for positive proof on the part of him who makes it. The convention when it meets will decide as to where the treachery lies; whether it is with the committee which submitted an important question to the party or with the Senator who proposes to refuse to them that right. Senator Palmer has humiliated every Democrat who took part in his election, not only by refusing to carry out the platform on which he was elected, but by his base ingratitude toward the men most active in bringing about his election. Of the seventeen members of the committee whom he calls traitors, eleven were members of the committee having charge of his Senatorial campaign and who gave time and money without stint in his interests. The Democracy of the State will judge him and them, and no one doubts what the decision will be.

SAYS THERE MUST BE A NEW PARTY.

Gen. A. J. Warner Stigmatizes Cleveland Letter as Dishonest.

Denver, Colo., April 16.—Gen. A. J. Warner, in an interview, stigmatized President Cleveland's financial letter as a dishonest representation of facts, which contained an apprehension of defeat and an acknowledgment of the great battle pending.

"But there must be a new party," he added. "We must mass the millions of voters who want bimetallism. I think that party will be formed. If I did not I would go home now and stay there."

Mr. Sibley said that from a hasty perusal of the letter he judged it was a string of glittering generalities, empty words signifying nothing.

James B. Weaver characterized the letter as stupid. He said:

It is evident that Mr. Cleveland and the gold wing of the Democratic party will ally themselves with the Republican party in the next campaign. In fact, there will be but two parties—the gold and bank party, represented by the Republican ticket, and the united reform movement or alliance, consisting of Populists, free silver Democrats, and free silver Republicans.

The Rocky Mountain News says: "The actor at Washington now appears without his disguise. He throws the weight of his great position on the side of the money kings and against the people. Threatened and alarmed by the rising flood of knowledge they are hastening to solidify their forces in order that their clutch on the throat of industry may be maintained."

The Republican says: "If his letter contains the best arguments that can be advanced in favor of the single gold standard then intelligent people of this country are certain to repudiate that standard as soon as they can get an opportunity."

UNCLE SAM NEEDS MEAT INSPECTORS

Certain Positions Under the Fish Commission Are Also Vacant.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The Civil Service Commission is anxious to obtain additional applicants for the position of meat inspectors and of fish culturists, car messengers, and statistical field agents for the Fish Commission. In all these positions considerable technical knowledge is required. The meat inspectorship pays $1,400, the fish culturists from $600 to $720, the car messengers $1,000, and the field agents from $800 to $1,200. Application must first be made to the Commission Office in this city and permission to compete obtained. Examinations for these and other positions are to be held as follows: April 22, Springfield, Ill.; April 24, Indianapolis, Ind.; April 26, Cincinnati, O.; May 13, Bismarck, N. D.; May 17, Fargo, N. D.; May 17, Duluth, Minn.; May 20, Stevens Point, Wis.

RANSOM'S APPOINTMENT IS VALID.

High Officials Say the Mexican Minister Will Continue to Hold Office.

Washington, D. C. April 16.—High officials of the Government take no stock in the statement that ex-Senator Ransom's appointment as Minister to Mexico was illegal under the Constitution, because the compensation of the office was increased during his term as Senator. Although Mr. Ransom was "nominated" and confirmed during his term of service, it will be held that he was not "appointed" until he had received his commission, which was March 5, when he had ceased to be a Senator.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

National Academy of Sciences Holding Its Thirty-second Annual Session.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The National Academy of Sciences met today for its thirty-second annual session. The morning session, which was held behind closed doors, dealt with various matters of routine business connected with the finances of the society and the regular program for subsequent sessions. The first paper presented was by Mr. M. P. Ravenel, professor of bacteriology in the Scott Laboratory in the Pennsylvania University. Prof. Agassiz read a paper on "Fauna of Fish Along the Florida Reef." The academy will continue its sessions daily until Friday.

Identifying Army Recruits.

It has been found in the last three months that of every 1,000 men enlisted from civil life thirty-one were identified through the outline finger-card records as convicts, deserters, or otherwise undesirable characters. The officials of the War Department are now thoroughly satisfied as to the merits of the identification system, and as for the privates they willingly pay the price of submitting to the examination and record in consideration of being saved from ultimate associations with notorious scoundrels.

Decides Against the Northern Pacific.

Secretary Smith has decided adversely to the claim of the Northern Pacific railroad to lands lying in Idaho within the limits of its grant, but which were subsequently withdrawn by proclamation and formed into a part of Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. More recently the Indians ceded these lands back to the United States and Congress confirmed the cession.

Instructions to Land Surveyors.

Commissioner Lamoreux has issued instructions to the mineral land surveyors in Montana and Idaho, recently appointed by the President, to organize by the 25th of this month and be ready for business by May 1.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The John Duncan for corn to Kingston at 2½ cents was the only charter made.

DULUTH, Minn.—The steamer Maine and consorts have been chartered for the season to carry lumber from Duluth to Saginaw at $1.75.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Lake Line Managers have agreed upon their east-bound freight rates. They are practically the same as those prevailing in 1894.

DETROIT, Mich.—There is loaded on board vessels here to forward at the opening of navigation 262,000 bushels of wheat. Detroit elevators contain 1,000,000 bushels more to be shipped by May 1. The steamer Niagara is chartered for lumber from Manistique to Montreal for export. The rate is $4.50.

Around the Lakes.

NORTHPORT, Mich., April 16.—Navigation is open in Grand Traverse Bay. The steamer Petoskey arrived this morning and the steamer Crescent tonight.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 16.—The longshoremen's union has fixed wages at 35 cents an hour for the season. This is five cents lower than last year's rates.

CLEVELAND, O., April 16.—Inspector General Dumont was here today and informed vesselmen that steamers must erect another spar if necessary to carry the range lights required by the White bill.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., April 16.—Tugmen came to an agreement today and will run the tugs in an association the same as last year. The towing rates have been reduced on all tonnage up to 500 tons.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 16.—[Special.]—American vessel owners are counting upon a seventeen-foot channel in the new Canadian Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, which is two feet deeper than the American Canal. The Canadian Canal is expected to receive a large share of traffic the coming season.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 16.—The tug Cascade today succeeded in forcing a passage through the ice which has blockaded this harbor and left for Lorain. It is believed boats arriving here Friday or Saturday will have no trouble in getting through. Steamer State of Ohio was ordered to leave Cleveland for Buffalo tomorrow night.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 16.—The north wind has driven the heavy ice down to this end of Lake Huron and a heavy ice bridge has formed across the head of St. Clair River. There are large fields of ice aground on the head of the middle ground abreast of this city. Reports from Grand Point state that the steamers Kittie M. Forbes, State of Michigan, and Arundell are fast in the ice abreast of that place. By the time the grain fleet arrives here they will be able to get through without trouble, as the weather is becoming milder.

DETROIT, Mich., April 16.—The expected boom in the Canadian lumber interest on Georgian Bay on account of lumber being put on the free list shows no signs of materializing this spring. On the other hand, a vast business in rafting Canadian logs to sawmills on this side of the line will be done. Alger, Smith & Co. will raft about 50,000,000 feet of logs to Detroit and Ecorse from Black River, and will also send 20,000,000 feet from Georgian Bay to Cheboygan to be manufactured there. Brownlee & Co. will raft 3,000,000 feet from Georgian Bay and 2,000,000 feet from Cheboygan to their mills at River Rouge. The Delta Lumber company has purchased the Moffatt mill, and will raft 4,000,000 feet from Georgian Bay and vicinity and 12,000,000 feet from Manistique.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Indiana, Muskegon; Atlanta, Manitowoc; Menominee, Milwaukee; City of Chicago, St. Joseph; Glenn, South Haven. Salt—M. Marshall, Manistee. Lumber—A. Burton, O. E. Parks, Julia B. Merrill, Ida E., Manistee; Herschel, Colin Campbell, Ludington; Ella Ellinwood, Whitehall; Guido, Pierport; Seaman, Watervale.

Cleared—Grain—Walter Vail, Ogdensburg; Constitution, Port Huron; George B. Owen, C. H. Lockwood, T. W. Palmer, Buffalo. Light—M. E. Packard, Pierport; Butcher Boy, Marinette; L. H. Sheppard, M. Marshall, Charles Rietz, City of Sheboygan, Manistee; Col. Ellsworth, Montague; Colin Campbell, Ludington; Glenn, South Haven; Guido, Pierport.

Vessel Movements.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Barker, Duluth.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Arrived—John Otis, Wyman. Cleared—John Schroeder, Milwaukee.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Waleski, Sailed—Penobscot, Stafford, Chicago; Quickstep, Milwaukee.

Haggerty Gets Five Days for Contempt.

Thomas D. Haggerty, the election judge in the Thirtieth Ward who was arrested on the night before election for giving away several official ballots which he had received from the Election Commissioners, had a hearing yesterday before Judge Carter in the County Court and was sentenced to jail for five days for contempt.

Miller to Represent Northwestern.

Sumner Miller was chosen last night to represent Northwestern University at the annual convention of the Northern Oratorical League at Iowa City next month. C. H. Fahs, the opposing candidate, declares Miller's election was not fairly made.

FALLS LIKE A BLIGHT.

INCOME TAX HOPES OF THE TREASURY PEOPLE SHATTERED.

Returns Show the Receipts from the Impost May Not Exceed $10,000,000—Other Treasury Income Also Falling Behind, and It Is Feared the Deficit Will Reach $58,000,000—Belief Expressed That Fully 10 Per Cent of Persons Liable Have Made No Returns.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—The bluest lot of people in Washington today were those who had been predicting heavy receipts for the Treasury during the remainder of the fiscal year. The reports from Collectors of Internal Revenue over the country were very discouraging to those who had expected heavy returns from the income tax. While the returns themselves have not of course been sent in enough was received from the Collectors during the day to make it apparent the income tax is going to be a great disappointment. "If we get one-third of what we had expected out of it," said a prominent official of the Treasury, "it will be all that I now expect. That decision of the Supreme Court played smash with our prospects on income tax. I do not believe we shall get $10,000,000 out of it, and as a part of that will be paid in June and a part in July we shall not feel it in any way."

It was a blue day all around at the department. Not only were the reports from the income tax returns depressing, but the receipts were even more so. They amounted to only $458,397 for the day, including everything, making the deficiency for the month $9,199,875 and $51,768,489 since the new law went into effect. These figures, coupled with the bad news from the income tax, made it apparent the fiscal year, which is to end in seventy-five days, is going to figure up a big disappointment as measured by Secretary Carlisle's estimates sent to Congress on the opening of the last session. Those estimates it will be remembered put the receipts at $340,000,000 and the expenditures at $360,000,000. Up to this time the receipts have been $249,160,619, or an average of $859,048 per day. If they run on at the same average they will amount to $63,921,025 for the remainder of the year, making the total for the year $313,131,644, or $26,868,356 less than the estimates.

On the other hand the expenditures seem likely to exceed the estimates by a considerable sum. The estimated expenditures for the year were $360,000,000. Up to this time the expenditures have been $294,902,648, or an average of $1,009,940 per day. If they run on at the same average they will amount during the remaining 75 days of the year to $75,744,500, making the total for year $370,647,148 or $10,647,148 in excess of the estimates. So, if the receipts and expenditures continue at the rate they have averaged during 292 days of the fiscal year Uncle Sam will close June 30, will find a deficiency for the year of $57,515,504, instead of $20,000,000 as estimated by Secretary Carlisle. Should the receipts continue to fall off as they have done since the beginning of the present month it will be still greater, and should the income tax receipts fall to the ridiculously small figures now feared, the deficiency will be something fearful to contemplate.

Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $184,074,764; gold reserve, $90,329,185.

New Instructions to Collectors.

The following instructions were today sent to all Internal Revenue Collectors:

In case of incorrect income tax returns now filed in your office, you will notify the persons who filed such returns that they must appear within a reasonable time, specifying the date and place for personal appearance, correct or explain said returns; and that on their failure to appear and make said corrections, you will correct and increase the amount of such returns, stating the particular corrections which shall be made and the amounts by which said returns will be increased. Where persons and corporations liable to make return have neglected or refused to make return, and in your opinion false or fraudulent returns have been filed, you will give notice on form 369 to the delinquents and to those who made such false or fraudulent returns to appear and show cause why penalties shall not be assessed against them. All returns made by taxpayers for 1894, except such as are delayed by reason of appeals, must be completed and forwarded to this office not later than the 15th day of May next.

Although no official statement was given out for publication it is belived the returns received today show almost conclusively that a large number of persons in all parts of the country who are subject to the tax have not made any return of their incomes. The proportion of these to the whole number liable to the tax is by some placed as high as 10 per cent. This state of things is something of a surprise to the officials, although it was expected the division of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the tax as a whole would have the effect of discrediting it with a large number of taxpayers, who would take the risk of paying a 50 per cent penalty rather than make their returns. This assumption has been proved to have been correct, and the result must necessarily be an assessment of the penalty in a large number of cases, as the officials no doubt will strictly enforce the act so long as it remains the law of the land.

NEW YORKERS DISREGARD THE LAW.

Delinquents on the Income Tax Said to Number 22 000.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—The total number of returns received from Internal Revenue District No. 3 were 13,058. In No. 1 District the number of returns received will not exceed 4,500. These two districts embrace the entire City of New York, No. 1 District including Brooklyn. This makes the total number of returns in New York less than 18,000, and indicates delinquents to the number of 22,000. Fully 1,000 corporations, with head offices in New York, have failed to comply with the requirements of the law.

STANDARD OIL TO FIGHT THE TAX.

It Holds Its Product Comes from the Land, and as Such Is Exempt.

New York, April 16.—S. C. T. Dodd, general solicitor for the Standard Oil company, is quoted as saying in regard to the income tax: "The Standard company will make its return under the income tax law, but it will probably contest the law. It will hold that as oil is a direct product of the land it comes in the same category as rent."

BELATED RETURNS ARE OFFERED.

Collector Mize Tells the Tardy Folk They Must Pay the Penalty.

There was almost a score of belated income tax returns offered to Collector Mize yesterday. All sorts of excuses were offered, but Mr. Mize would not accept the returns and waive the penalty. The total number of income tax payers in this district will not be known for ten days, as it will require that length of time to sort out the returns of those who are not subject to the tax. The total number is nearly 16,000, of which over one-third are exempt. The Collector estimates the total taxation in this district at $1,600,000. A list of taxpayers failing to make the required return will be procured and forwarded to Washington. The penalty will be imposed by the Commissioner and suit brought in the Federal Court.

Judge Showalter yesterday entered an order vacating the order restraining Siegel, Cooper & Co. from making their income tax return. "I looked hurriedly at the bill," said the court, "and did not understand that it was based upon a question of unconstitutionality. I regarded it as a mere formal matter. The defendants were present in court, and consented to the proceedings, and, being a motion not contested, I granted it. The order will now be vacated and a hearing on the application set for two weeks from today."

When Judge Showalter left the bench he was interrogated respecting his reasons for vacating the order. He said: "This bill raises a question of the constitutionality of the income tax. It is not a mere matter between the complainant and the defendants, and becomes one in which the government is vitally interested. I do not propose in an off-hand way to grant a restraining order in opposition to the operation of a law which has been before the United States Supreme Court and by it maintained."

The effect of the vacation will make Siegel, Cooper & Co. liable to the fine of $1,000 for failure to make a return if the order is not granted at the hearing. Under the order granted Monday the firm would have escaped the payment of the fine had Gerson Siegel's suit failed before the court on the final hearing. District-Attorney Gen. Black will contest the granting of the injunction prayed for at the hearing April 30.

BIG SHRINKAGE IN THE RECEIPTS.

Decision of the Supreme Court Greatly Diminishes Income Tax Receipts.

Dispatches to THE TRIBUNE from revenue officers in Western States make report of income tax returns as follows:

Cincinnati, O.—Returns in this district will realize $400,000. This implies $20,000,000 subject to 2 per cent taxation, which would swell the aggregate of actual incomes of the 5,403 reports to over $41,500,000 last year.

Burlington, Ia.—The total number of returns for this district is 2,140, divided into 1,240 from corporations and 900 from individuals. This total is far in excess of early expectations. The receipts at this office will be cut down at least 40 per cent under the ruling of the Supreme Court exempting rents. The bond exemption does not cut any material figure. Before the Supreme Court decision the returns were made with uniform good nature on the part of taxpayers, but since that time a spirit of antagonism to the whole law has been freely manifested. Most of the later returns are accompanied by formal protests against the tax on the broad ground that the whole law is unconstitutional.

Cairo, Ill.—In this district exact figures regarding the income tax are not obtainable, but the statement is made that the amount collected so far is comparatively small and that the decision of the Supreme Court has upset all calculation. So far no one has refused to pay the tax and no protests have been filed.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Seventh District received 1,500 returns on the income tax law when the office closed at midnight Monday. This is about half the number of blanks sent out to persons and corporations supposed to be taxable. Collector Jump estimates the decision of the Supreme Court has had the effect of diminishing the revenue in this district one-half.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Nearly 4,000 returns have been made and it is estimated Uncle Sam will collect $150,000 on incomes through the Milwaukee office. The Secretary of State turned over to the Collector's office in this city a list of 8,000 incorporations, most of which would be liable under the law. There are few persons or corporations in the city that have failed to make returns.

RECORD OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Chetlain—

ASKS FOR A GUARDIAN

MRS. LINGLE DRAGS THE SPAFFORD COLONISTS INTO COURT.

Judge Kohlsaat Today Will Hear Evidence on a Petition That the Whiting Children Be Removed from the Influence of the "Overcomers"—They Are Going Back to Jerusalem and She Wants Her Grandchildren Separated from Them—Other News of a Local Nature.

Mrs. Mary E. Whiting, the Spafford enthusiast, who came to America from Jerusalem, it is said, to try to force H. H. Bowman of Springfield, Mass., to pay over to her children, Ruth and John, the estate of her mother-in-law, valued at $60,000, will be brought into the Probate Court of Cook County at 2:30 p. m. today on a petition from her mother, Mrs. Regina Lingle of this city, asking Judge Kohlsaat to remove the custody of the children from their mother unless she gives up the Spafford colony and dwells apart from its members. This step by Mrs. Lingle is forced by the avowed intention of the handful of Spaffordists now residing at No. 1084 West Monroe street to return to their home on the wall of Jerusalem this spring. The reason for the petition is the allegation that the moral atmosphere of the colony home is not proper for the children to be reared in. Among the bits of evidence to substantiate this charge, it is understood, there will be a deposition from Dr. Selah Merrill of Andover, Mass., formerly United States Consul at Jerusalem, and said to be well acquainted with the Spafford colony life there.

Mrs. Lingle is warmly seconded in her petition by her son, Prof. David J. Lingle of the University of Chicago. Their attorney is Edmund Palmer.

H. H. Bowman of Springfield, Mass., trustee under the will of Mrs. Whiting, the grandmother of the children, arrived in Chicago yesterday and will appear at the hearing today to give such information as may be in his power.

"It is a delicate thing to ask a court to separate a mother and her children," said Attorney Palmer yesterday, "but we feel justified in this case. In addition to the moral reason there is the property that belongs to these children to guard. Already something like $43,000 has been used by these Spaffords. They all believe what is one's is the property of all, and, if this fund from Springfield should get into Mrs. Whiting's hands, they would all get it. Mrs. Lingle and her son feel that the matter must be brought up now and everything be done to remove the children from the influence of the community life. If Mrs. Whiting could only be made to see that it is right for her and her children to withdraw from this influence, Mrs. Lingle and her son would be much better pleased than if the court should direct that the children be taken from her. Her mother feels sure if they were away from Mrs. Spafford she would soon be herself again."

Luther Laflin Mills is the attorney for the Spaffordists. They propose to contest bitterly the move of Mrs. Lingle and her son.

Spafford's colonists can't dying after all. The oriental house on the wall of Jerusalem is still held by twenty of the faithful, and the leaders, who have been in Chicago for a year, are going back soon to the ancient capital of the Jews. That is what they say. But they will not take with them $60,000, which they assert belongs to the Whiting children and for which, it has been charged repeatedly, they made the pilgrimage to America. In fact they insist they did not come for the property held in trust by H. H. Bowman at Springfield, Mass., but to answer a summons to show that Mrs. Mary E. Whiting was capable of taking proper care of her children. This, they declare, they were not required to do. When they came to face the music in Springfield the proceedings never materialized there. Mrs. Bowman says he did not summon them to come to America, but notified them that guardianship proceedings were to be begun. They came ostensibly to get the Whiting money, and threatened to carry the case to the Massachusetts Supreme Court to make Mr. Bowman steward of the estate. Mr. Bowman welcomed this news and told them to go ahead, but they have not done so.

The colonists make a general denial of all the current gossip about them. They insist the name "Overcomers" was coined by some overbright reporter as a term of ridicule. They never dreamed that the second coming of Christ was to be materialistic. They never assembled on the Mount of Olives in their ascension gowns to await the coming of the Lord to catch them up into glory. The advent, they say, is a condition in the heart. Finally, they do not own up to overwhelmingly burdensome debts.

Those scheduled to go back to Jerusalem are the following:

William H. Rudy, Mrs. Amelia Gould, Mrs. Mary E. Whiting, Ruth L. Whiting, John D. Whiting, Mrs. Anna Spafford, the Misses Bertha and Grace Spafford, and Jacob Eliahu.

The original colonists went to Jerusalem from Chicago in 1881, it was said, to witness the second coming of Christ.

AFTER NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT DEVICES.

Agents for the Society for the Prevention of Crime Begin a Crusade.

John Hogany, William Frankel, and William H. Thompson, agents representing the Society for the Prevention of Crime, yesterday swore out warrants in Justice Foster's court for the confiscation of nickel-in-the-slot machines in twenty-four down-town resorts. The first raid was made by Detectives Fitzpatrick and Stark upon the bar-room of the Grace Hotel. Three machines were taken and C. Van Dern, who was found in charge, was arrested. Additional warrants which charge a violation of the gambling section of the State law will be served today. A visit to nineteen saloons in the down-town district last night disclosed the fact that slot machines of some kind were in service in all except five. In three places nothing more formidable was found than a weighing machine or a phonograph. In three places there were from one to three machines each, which are supposed to return from one to three nickels for every ten placed in the slot. The most popular and at the same time most vicious device is a contrivance recently introduced known as the "Kalamazoo." It is a practical wheel of fortune. By the investment of 5 cents it will play and pay, and is an economical form of a gambling device. The machine is popular with players and frequently swallows up $2 or $3 in nickels from a single player.

CARRIER ON A WHEEL GETS HIM.

Lively Chase for a Fellow Mixed Up in Robbing Mrs. Robert Klotz.

Mrs. Robert Klotz, No. 676 Wells street, yesterday had a sign in one of her windows notifying passers-by that she had some rooms to rent. Two men came along looking for apartments. She showed them the rooms, but they did not suit, and the men went away. With them went a box of jewelry valued at $75. Mrs. Klotz soon discovered the loss and chased the men to La Salle avenue, where they separated. One of them ran down that thoroughfare, followed by a howling crowd, and when near North avenue was overtaken by a letter carrier on a bicycle, who held the thief until the Larrabee Street police patrol was called. The man arrested gives his name as William Wright.

To House the Government Departments.

Special Treasury Agent Flemming of Washington is receiving offers for the housing of the government departments, outside of the Post-office, during the erection of the new building. Among the offers received yesterday were the Monadnock and the Marquette Buildings, by Aldis, Northcote & Aldis, the Adams Express Building on Dearborn street by a representative of the Larson estate, and the Western Union Building by Manager Mulford.

Jury to Try Hastings Secured.

It required five days' time and the examination of 275 men to secure a jury to try Henry C. Hastings, who is charged in Judge Windes' court with the murder of Edward F. Hilliard. The jury was completed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. B. F. Shedd, a venireman, said he could not try the case without prejudice "because he didn't like ex-Judge Wing's bulldozing tactics in questioning veniremen." He was excused.

Loral Snap Shots.

Frank H. Ross has filed a claim in the Circuit Court on the naval militia battleship Illinois for $2,487, a balance due him for work.

T. V. Wooten was elected President of the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association at the annual meeting held yesterday in the Masonic Temple.

Margaret S. Gill, the Secretary of the Married Women Teachers' Association, has turned in a report showing that 2,746 unmarried teachers are in favor of their married sisters being retained in the Chicago schools.

Lola Reed, 17 years old, who disappeared from her home in Grand Rapids two weeks ago, was found by Policeman Bart Cronin yesterday afternoon in company with a woman named Wolf at Polk and Clark streets.

Minnie E. Ware recovered $3,000 damages from the Illinois Central railroad company in Judge Smith's court yesterday for injuries received at the Hyde Park station Jan. 14, 1893. In approaching the steps to take a train the plaintiff slipped and fell, injuring her spine.

The will of Dr. Henry B. Ridgeway of Evanston, who died March 30, was admitted to probate yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat. The estate is estimated at $26,000, of which $20,000 is real estate. The will leaves all the property to Rosamond A. Ridgeway, who is also made sole executrix.

A Chicago and Eastern Illinois freight engine was held up at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the company's yards at Thirty-fourth and Stewart avenue by three men. The engineer, Owen Bigelow, No. 3230 South Canal street, and the fireman, Charles Dollie, were robbed of their watches and small sums of money. The thieves escaped in the darkness among the cars on the side tracks.

Important New Train Service.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company will add an additional train to the Chicago and Omaha service, commencing April 7. This new fast flyer will leave Chicago at 6 p. m. daily, arriving Council Bluffs 9:10 a. m. and at Omaha 9:35 a. m., thus giving through service in a night's ride. Our Big, Five, Chicago to Des Moines, Omaha, and Denver, will continue to leave Chicago at 10 p. m. as heretofore. Consult new time card for additional service between Chicago and Peoria and all Texas points.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. T. and P. A., Chicago.

Call on GEO. F. LEE, 104 Clark street. New office May 1 corner Adams and Dearborn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

You can get elegance, safety, and moderate prices at the Hyde Park Hotel.

This week the latest new minnette photos $1 per dozen. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[E. & W. "Oneonta." E. & W.]
[The new roll collar.]

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois, generally fair, warmer in northern and western portions, northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Indiana, generally fair in northern portion, north winds.

For Lower Michigan, fair, slightly warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Upper Michigan, fair, warmer in central and western portions, variable winds.

For Wisconsin, fair, warmer, variable winds.

For Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, fair, warmer, winds shifting to southerly.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation in hundredths of an inch.
Abilene	30.04	66	74 N.	Clear.	.....
Bismarck, N. D.	30.12	60	64 S. E.	Clear.	.....
Boston, Mass.	30.18	42	44 N.	Clear.	Trace
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.22	38	46 N.	Clear.	.....
Cairo, Ill.	30.04	74	80 N. E.	Cl'dy	.36
Charleston, S. C.	29.90	64	78 S.	Fair.	.....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.12	52	68 S. W.	Clear.	.....
Chicago	30.10	42	44 N. E.	Cl'dy	.....
Cincinnati, O.	29.94	52	58 N. E.	Fair.	.....
Cleveland, O.	30.02	46	48 N. E.	Clear.	.....
Davenport, Ia.	30.04	54	66 N. E.	Cl'dy	.....
Denver, Colo.	30.20	58	62 E.	Clear.	.....
Des Moines, Ia.	30.10	52	68 E.	Clear.	.....
Detroit, Mich.	30.16	42	44 N. E.	Cl'dy	.....
Dodge City, Kas.	30.14	54	56 N.	Clear.	Trace
Duluth, Minn.	30.18	40	44 Calm.	Fair.	.....
El Paso, Tex.	30.02	74	78 S.	Clear.	.....
Erie, Pa.	30.16	38	40 N. E.	Fair.	.....
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	70	82 N. E.	Fair.	.....
Grand Haven	30.12	48	56 E.	Fair.	.....
Green Bay, Wis.	30.18	48	50 N. E.	Fair.	.....
Helena, Mont.	29.96	54	60 W.	Cl'dy	Trace
Huron, S. D.	30.14	62	64 Calm.	Fair.	.....
Indianapolis	29.96	52	60 N. E.	Fair.	.....
Jacksonville	29.96	66	76 S. W.	Clear.	.....
Kansas City, Mo.	30.02	56	66 N.	Rain.	.36
Knoxville	29.84	52	58 N.	Fair.	.....
La Crosse, Wis.	30.12	46	52 N.	Fair.	.....
Little Rock, Ark.	29.78	58	64 W.	Cl'dy	.72
Marquette, Mich.	29.90	38	42 E.	Clear.	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	29.74	60	72 W.	Cl'dy	.04
Miles City	29.86	70	72 S. E.	Clear.	.....
Milwaukee	30.10	42	46 N. E.	Clear.	.....
Minnedosa	30.02	60	68 S. E.	Clear.	.....
Montreal	30.26	40	48 N. E.	Clear.	.....
Moorhead	30.12	60	68 S. E.	Clear.	.....
New Orleans, La.	29.76	74	80 S. W.	Fair.	.....
New York City	30.18	44	50 N. E.	Cl'dy	Trace
Omaha	30.12	54	58 N. E.	Fair.	.....
Oswego, N. Y.	30.20	38	40 N. E.	Clear.	.....
Palestine	29.90	70	76 N. W.	Clear.	.....
Pierre, S. D.	30.16	50	58 S. E.	Clear.	.....
Pittsburg	30.06	54	58 S. E.	Clear.	.....
Port Huron	30.20	38	44 N. E.	Cl'dy	.....
Portland, Or.	30.16	48	52 N. W.	Clear.	.....
Rapid City	30.10	62	66 N. E.	Clear.	.....
St. Louis	29.88	52	52 N. E.	Cl'dy	Trace
St. Paul	30.16	60	62 N. E.	Fair.	.....
Salt Lake City	30.14	66	68 N. W.	Cl'dy	.....
Santa Fe	30.10	60	62 N. W.	Clear.	.....
Sioux City	30.12	60	62 N.	Clear.	.....
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	52	58 N. E.	Fair.	.16
Springfield, Mo.	29.84	58	58 N. E.	Rain.	.08
Toledo	29.84	46	46 E.	Rain.	.....

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 45 degrees; 9 a. m., 46; 10 a. m., 46; 11 a. m., 46; 12 m., 46; 1 p. m., 47, 5 p. m., 48; 6 p. m., 49. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.56.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Steamers Mannheim, Rotterdam; Manitoba, London.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR record Tuesday, April 16, 1895:

Paulina-st., 226 s of 63d, e f, 25x123 [G. W. Calkins to F. W. Calkins]..... $ 1,225

Woodlawn-av., 25 s of Seventy-first-st., w f, 25x110, April 15 [W. S. Smith to J. P. Stewart]..... 3,000

North-av., 83 w of West Forty-fifth-st., s f, 50x125, April 6 [H. A. Calland to J. Lundy]..... 1,100

South Park-av., n e cor Sixty-fifth-st., w f, 125x124, and part unfinished 3-story, undivided ¼ interest, April 5 [W. H. Magill to J. L. Hensel]..... 5,000

Sheffield-av., 303 n of North Clark-st., e f, 25x96, April 9 [W. M. Blue to M. Spang]..... 2,000

Premises, No. 6048 Sherman-st., April 15 [M. M. Maher to M. K. Hallgren]..... 7,000

Greenwood-av., 112 s of Seventy-first-st., e f, 25x125, April 1 [L. E. Greenman to E. M. Westerfield]..... 3,000

Cottage Grove-av., 150 n of Sixty-eighth-st., e f, 50x122, March 7 [M. J. Corcoran to F. W. Kraft]..... 5,000

Same property, April 11 [F. W. Kraft to J. H. Kraft]..... 5,000

Grant-pl., 80 s of 69th-st., w f, 27½x150, m or l, April 1 [E. M. Westerfield to L. E. Greenman]..... 4,000

69th-st., 150 e of Stewart-av., s f, 100x71, Nov. 23, 1894 [F. L. Fee to M. E. Shannon]..... 12,500

Union-av., 167 n of 65th-st., f, 60x100; also Emerald-av., 195 n of 65th-st., w f, 30x87, and equity in Lots 18 and 19, March 1 [J. G. W. Entwistle to M. F. Raymond]..... 9,150

Same ppty, March 28 [M. F. Raymond to M. L. Entwistle]..... 9,150

Calumet-av., 250 s of 56th-st., w f, 50x161, April 1 [R. H. Smith to J. P. Smith]..... 4,200

56th-st., 75 w of Calumet-av., s f, 25x125, April 4 [M. Mayne to J. Hibben]..... 2,000

Marshfield-av., 56 s of 62d-st., w f, 25x121, March 1 [Cox to Cox]..... 4,000

Drexel-av., 148 s of 54th-pl., w f, 25x104, March 27 [E. S. Geisinger to P. Srahan]..... 3,200

Champlain-av., 250 n of 40th-st., w f, 25x125, April 10 [E. Le Master to L. I. Munroe]..... 1,600

Armour-av., 797 n of 50th-st., e f, 25x100, March 7 [J. E. Murray to H. C. Laverdiger]..... 2,500

39th-st., s w cor St. Louis-av., s f, 53x124, April 2 [E. Walsh to W. D. Sleep]..... 5,000

27th-pl., 49 w of Canal-st., 25x124 9-10, April 12 [H. K. Hibben to Mrs. M. E. Hart]..... 3,500

Taylor-st., 220 e of Shoito, n f, 52x76, m. or l, April 15 [J. E. Lamb to J. Lamb]..... 18,000

Premises No. 1326 W. Polk-st., 19x124 9-10, April 15 [L. W. Ii. Johnson to Mrs. A. R. Smith]..... 3,500

Superior-st., 262 w of Armour, n f, 25x123, April 1 [C. Olson to H. Strickler]..... 2,500

Same property, April 1 [H. Strickler to L. E. Olesonl]..... 2,500

Washington-blvd., 275 w of Falls-st., s f, 25x100, April 5 [G. Steck to M. B. Rigney]..... 3,650

Leavitt-st., n e cor Evergreen-av., w f, 25x150, March 2 [P. Poole to C. P. Barney]... 9,000

Thomas-st., 175 e of Campbell-av., s f, 25x130, April 9 [Security L. and B. Assn. to S. A. Nasheim]..... 1,675

Southport-av., 26 s of Dunning, e f, 62x129, April 10 [M. C. to C. G. Lewis]..... 1,206

Hoyne-av., 216 s of Roscoe-st., w f, 25x124, April 15 [G. W. Witte to E. Dieskon]..... 1,500

Robey-st., 42 s of Summerdale-av., e f, 30x173½, April 15 [E. M. Kirkham to M. H. Loughrin]..... 5,500

Kenmore-av., 50 n of Argyle, w f, 75x150, March 14 [J. Earley to M. Earley]..... 18,000

Summerdale-av., n w cor W. Ravenswood Park, s f, 100x125, July 1, 1889 [N. Miller to C. Rosine]..... 1,550

Swift-st., 200 s of Olive, e f, 50x125, and other property, April 2 [E. Schoffer to F. E. Schuchardt]..... 3,000

Modena-st., n e cor 40th, w f, 25x125, and other property, April 1 [S. J. Fort to H. L. Leach]..... 1,000

Harvard-av., 50 n of 64th-st., e f, 50x130 86-100, April 15 [J. Waters to O. E. Warren]..... 8,000

Chicago-av., 275 e of Lincoln-st., s f, 24½x117, March 25 [est. of K. Blackman to C. Soiberg]..... 1,750

Jasper-st., 70 e of Keeney-av., n f, 50x124, April 15 [J. S. Clark to G. Oakerly]..... 1,000

Homan-av., 50 n of Bloomingdale, e f, 25x177, April 14 [G. W. Twichell to C. A. D. Gryse]..... 4,000

Lincoln-av., 300 s e of Leavitt-st., n e f, 124x77, m or l, April 15 [T. W. Wrixon to A. Heap]..... 3,500

Ada-st., 211 n of 63d, w f, 25x110, April 13 [J. S. Clark to A. Freitag]..... 2,175

Homan-av., 48 n of W. 15th-st., e f, 25x125, April 3 [D. McCarthy to F. L. Bahling]..... 1,250

Jackson-st., 33 e of Throop-st., n f, 21¾x124 April 1 [J. Garrett to E. A. Ryan]..... 6,500

Lincoln-st., 191 s of Polk, e f, 37½x114, March 1 [P. Palmer to H. Ellenberger]..... 18,750

Ashland-av., 506 s of Blackhawk-st., w f, 24x137½, April 13 [A. Svennungsen to S. Gaphka]..... 3,400

Campbell-av., 72 n of Thompson-st., w f, 24x126, April 15 [G. Oakerly to J. S. Clark]..... 3,000

Campbell-av., 150 n of Hirsch-st., e f, 25x126, April 6 [M. Fossum to T. Nelson]..... 2,500

North-av., 49 e of W. 43d-st., n f, 24 ft. to alley, April 5 [A. Freitag to J. S. Clark]..... 2,500

Premises No. 5028 Wabash-av., April 5 [J. F. Lacy to J. F. Cosgrove]..... 3,500

83d-st., n w cor Merrill-av., s f, 80x125, and other property, Dec. 12, 1894 [F. J. Nash to M. Nash]..... 4,000

Faye-st., 125 w of W. Ravenswood Park, n f, 31¾x121, March 1, 1894 [C. J. Ford to W. H. Cookingham]..... 1,200

W. Harrison-st., 325 e of California-av., s f, 53x156, April 16 [A. C. Wood to G. H. Schneider]..... 5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Same property, April 16 [G. H. Schneider to H. G. Wood]..... 5,000

Paulina-st., 226 s of 63d, e f, 25x123 [G. W. Calkins to F. W. Calkins]..... 7,050

W. Lake-st., 223 w of Ashland-av., s f, 26x122.6, April 15 [T. J. Rice to C. A. Raggio]..... 7,500

Lexington-st., 128 e of Spaulding-av., s f, 25x124, Feb. 25 [est. of G. K. Schoenberger to D. E. Higgins]..... 1,100

Buckingham-pl., 122 e of N. Clark-st., s f, 25x124½, April 16 [T. C. Love to J. A. Falk et al.]..... 7,000

Kenmore-av., n e cor Argyle, w f, 50x150, April 6 [P. Herdlen to J. H. Platt]..... 11,000

Ogiesby-av., 250 s of 69th-st., e f, 25x125, April 16 [C. L. Hansen to C. Buchanan]..... 3,000

Prairie-av., 239 s of 50th-st., w f, 25x161, April 16 [C. Holmquist to L. Kreyder]..... 7,300

School-st., 145 n of 59th, w f, 30x125, April 15 [M. K. Lauerman to P. F. Biedermann]..... 2,700

Aberdeen-st., 100 s of Jackson, e f, 75x143, April 13 [E. Hall to A. Kenny]..... 25,000

Augusta-st., 50 w of Keeney-av., s f, 50x125, April 15 [S. B. Bracket to I. D. Brown]..... 1,000

Robey-st., n w cor C. and N. W. R. R., e f, 166x128, March 23 [A. V. Armour to H. Also Dreiske et al.]..... 3,700

Cooper-st., 288 s of Fullerton-av., w f, 50x125, April 15 [H. Paschel to C. Nilsen]..... 3,200

Monroe-st., 232 w of Oakley-av., s f, 113 1-3 x194 72-100, April 5 [C. L. Ryan et al. to C. H. Nix]..... 16,950

5th-av., 50 n of E. Harrison-st., w f, 25x100 [premises 343 5th-av.], April 15 [Charles A. Nix and wife to C. L. Ryan et al.]..... 85,000

Austin-av., s w cor Tremont-st., e f, 500x138, and other property, March 20 [B. L. Harding and wife to T. Lombard Jr.]..... 30,000

Robey-st., s w cor 73d, e f, 598x124, and other property, April 13 [S. C. Hall to A. Kenny]..... 1,000

Adams-st., 225 w of W. 41st, s f, 25x121, April 15 [I. D. Brown to C. B. Bracket]..... 1,250

Rosehud-av., 112 n w of Union-st., s w f, 24x100, March 27 [Est. of J. Seauer to G. C. Aldrich]..... 1,460

Bolden-av., 44 e of Bissell-st., n f, 24x115, April 1 [G. Blott to H. W. Haenichen]..... 8,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

Clarence A. Miller, 2-story and basement brick flats, 78 Marvin-pl..... $ 3,500

Joseph Vohanka, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2913 Union-av..... 2,800

A. F. Hayman, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 8700 Buffalo-av..... 4,300

Fred Schick, 3-story and basement brick front add to flats, 46 E. 24th-st..... 2,000

R. E. Peraham and F. F. Burton, six 2-story and basement brick dwellings, 6048 to 6058 Harvard-st..... 20,000

Walter Maher, 2-story and basement brick front add, 5812 Michigan-av..... 3,000

Mrs. Mary K. Hallgren, 3-story and basement brick flats, 262 Dearborn-av..... 8,000

Christensen Bros., 2-story and basement brick flats, 7213 Green-st..... 2,000

Mrs. A. Hinrich, 2-story frame flats, 156 Clarence-av..... 2,500

Nic Mann, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 3733 N. Halsted-st..... 4,000

Mrs. E. M. Wycoff, 2-story frame dwelling, 350 Jamot-st..... 2,500

W. W. Lill, 2-story frame dwelling, 1118 Grand-av..... 2,000

John C. Karal, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 1200 Milwaukee-av..... 3,500

A. B. Dewey, six 1-story and basement brick stores, 144 to 154 W. 48th-st..... 2,800

M. Henneberry, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 1115 Blue Island-av..... 3,000

William B. Claeher, 2-story and basement brick flats, 205 Colorado-av..... 2,500

D. Schultz, 2-story and basement brick flats, 986 Trumbull-av..... 3,000

R. Williams, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 4282 Van Buren-av..... 7,000

Y. Shimek, 3-story and basement brick flats, 5084 California-av..... 7,000

A. Gutscheck, 3-story and basement brick flats, 121 Moore-st., and 1 dwelling..... 2,400

T. J. Reynertson, 3-story and basement brick apartment house, 327 and 329 Hermitage-av..... 20,000

City of Chicago, 3-story and basement brick school-house, Rockwell and Hirsch-sts..... 70,000

John Spirkel, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 3871 Berenice-av..... 5,000

B. Lampert, 2-story frame store and dwelling, 2067 N. Ashland-av..... 2,000

Mrs. Ida M. Combs, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6348 Marshfield-av..... 2,800

E. J. Lehmann estate, six 4-story and basement brick flats, 2315 to 2323 Dearborn-st..... 60,000

Abby P. Barker, 3-story and basement brick flats, 11221 Michigan-av..... 10,000

A. Frank, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 11254 Michigan-av..... 3,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 16.—[SPECIAL.] The Secretary of State issued licenses for the incorporation of the following new companies:

Illinois Health University, at Chicago; without capital stock. Incorporators: Hamilton Wright Armstrong, Albert E. Bradbury, and Isabella Elston.

The Jerseyville Humane Society, for the prevention of cruelty to animals and children, at Jerseyville; without capital stock; to prevent cruelty to animals and children. Incorporators: Ada C. Davenport, Carrie Wiley, George E. Warren, F. S. Davenport, John Wiley, Minnie Buesen, and Mrs. J. F. Pike.

American Baking company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; to manufacture bakery goods; incorporators: Robert M. Kerr, Alexander S. Leib, and Marion Pickett.

W. E. Congdon Lumber company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; to deal in lumber. Incorporators, William E. Congdon, James B. Gascoigne, and Louis B. Flower.

State Auction and Storage company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for general storage and commission; incorporators, Bernhard Rosenthal, Frederick Leibrandt, and James J. Hock.

The Irrigation Age company, Chicago, certified to the dissolution of its organization and surrendered its charter.

The Abraham Lincoln club of the Seventeenth Ward, Chicago; without capital stock; incorporators, Vere V. Hunt, John Ruppert, Harry Olsen, and Martin J. Lyons.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following persons yesterday, the latest living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Frank Henderson, Nellie Agar	22—22
William McCullen, Elizabeth Maxwell	55—37
John Ewald, Irene Seed	28—19
Jean Gloyer, Olivia Bonnevis	23—21
Isaac Sachs, Lena Lewin	23—21
James Shannon, Bridget Madden	25—23
Cornelius Hickey, Mamie Casey	23—23
Carl Schulz, Mary Commbolz	23—20
Prokop Karas, Mary Pecanek	26—21
Carl Franz, Amalia Rueger	28—20
Thomas Gunning, Annie Vent	25—20
Edward Kallenberger, Bertha Raisch	29—21
Merritt Eldred, Augusta Reinhardt	24—20
Joseph Holnbovsky, Katie Wondracek	21—18
Julius Reidel, Matilda Meyer	28—22
Jacob Rectenwald, Minnie Dietrich	26—21
William Kennedy, Annie Crawley	22—21
Patrick McInney, Nora Murphy	23—20
Edward Grannan, Saloma Parker	24—20
Louis Wilson, Alice Hacon	42—35
Ameson Schwind, Madeline Bauer	24—21
Henry Schmidt, Emma Koehler	39—23
Harris Drey, Jette Korn	31—25
Edward Sadler, Bertha Peny	23—22
Clarence Hays, Minnie Neahr	31—30
William Murray, Jessie Sullivan	23—19
Henry Schaefer, Adelia Schmowitz	23—21
Herman Engbrecht, Minna Drews	23—19
Feliz Baramowski, Mary Baker	29—23
Theophil Wreza, Rosa Kollschewska	26—18
Matthew Josiyn, Lizzie Salman	22—20
Oscar Harrington, Annie Williams	23—22
Niels Jorgensen, Hedvig Johnson	26—22
Meik Mick, Fredericka Behrens	21—21
William Glascott, Alice Carroll	24—22
Ernst Paschke, Annie Oltrogge	29—21
Anthony Pachirgi, Mary Murtaugh	23—20
William Hopkinson, Josephine Connor	25—22
Denis Ryle, Ella McNichols	27—26
Ernest Rodin, Josephine Horn	24—23
Michael Duggan, Margaret Maher	27—22
John Tyler, Elizabeth Kirby	32—18
Henry Hawkins, Ada Hammerstrom	Legal
James McIntosh, Alvina Hornburg	20—20
Charles Bohnhoff, Carolina Rapp	25—26
Henry Williams, Lillie Mahan	46—35
John Denver, Elizabeth Hand	25—22
William Wilson, Theresia Gruber	21—21
Joseph Wilson, Lucille Mansfield	23—21
Nils Svenssen, Hannah Germunsson	28—26
Samuel McCracken, Irene Anderson	33—23
Isidore Greensupan, Ada Chamowitz	25—22
Carl Berg, Caroline Houch	38—29
Reuben Bell, Lillian Renfroe	23—24
John Rundson, Lillie Mahlstedt	32—22
John Hoerath, Elizabeth Graney	29—26
Frederick Kerr, Katharine Langbein	56—46
Thomas O'Neill, Kittie Faulkner	28—27
William Arnold, Minnie Marsh	27—25
Stanislaus Malonarek, Antonia Andalewicz	30—27
Oscar Ankarberg, Anna Danberg	31—30
George Sloates, Emma Reimers	28—26
James Duffy, Maggie Carroll	30—27
John Tobin, Bridget Cusick	23—21
Louis Steele, Addie Rothrock	38—28
Terrance Kenney, Maggie Rowe	27—24
Louis Hess, Lizzie Nagle	33—27
Foster Granger, Annie Kilpatrick	37—27
Thomas McNelan, Julia Maher	30—26
John Southern, Bertha Gluth	Legal age
John Aspin, Mary Dwyer	24—27

DEATHS.

ADAMS—At Holland, Mich., April 13, 1895, William N. Adams, aged 17 years and 2 months, son of Mrs. L. M. and the late P. J. Adams.

CORWIN—Oscar B. Corwin, aged 52, at his residence, 6493 Aberdeen-st., Englewood. Interment Wednesday, April 17, in Columbus, O.

CHASE—April 16, 1895, John J. Chase, at his residence, 35 S. Hoyne-av. Funeral Thursday, 1:30 p. m., at residence.

DUNN—April 15, Mary Dunn, widow of the late John Dunn, aged 71 years, and mother of Joseph, John and Richard Dunn, Nettie Hardin, and Mary Mergenthaler. Funeral from A. B. Ferrigo's undertaking rooms, No. 2975 State-st., Thursday, April 18, at 9:30 a. m., to St. James', thence to Calvary by carriages.

GRAY—At his residence, 310 Mohawk-st., of pneumonia, Patrick L. Gray, father of James J., Richard, Edward, John, Sarah, Peter, and Elizabeth Gray. Member of Peter Cooper Lodge A. O. U. W. Funeral Thursday, April 18, 1895, at 10 o'clock to Church of the Immaculate Conception, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

HYLAND—April 15, at her residence, 14 N. Sacramento-av., Mary E., beloved daughter of Mary Hyland and the late James Hyland. Funeral Thursday at 9:15 a. m. to St. Matthew's Church. Solemn high mass will be held, thence by carriages to Calvary.

KEEGAN—April 16, Martha Keegan, aged 64 years, beloved mother of Mary Prindiville. Funeral from late residence, 1132 W. Adams-st., Friday at 9:15 a. m., to Our Lady of Sorrows Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

OBER—April 16, 1895, at family residence, 396 Iglehart-st., St. Paul, Minn., Sophia L., wife of R. P. Ober, aged 66 years. St. Louis and Milwaukee papers please copy.

SANDERS—Sergeant Rudolph Sanders, aged 61, beloved husband of Emma Sanders and father of Adolph Sanders, member of Policemen's Benevolent Association and W. S. Hancock Post, No. 560, I. O. F., and High Court of the Independent Order of Foresters. Funeral Thursday, April 18, from late residence, 1607 Buckingham-place, at 1:30, to Rosehill.

SKIDMORE—George C. Skidmore, formerly of La Grange, Ill., April 15. Funeral private from The Allen Thursday 1 p. m. Burial at La Grange upon arrival, 3:45 p. m. Train at 5th-av. station.

STEELE—Mrs. Frances Mary Steele, at 4020 Drexel-blvd., mother of Mrs. A. Egerton Adams and Fred M. Steele. Memorial service private, Tuesday. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

VIESER—Adolph, beloved husband of Johanna Vieser, April 16 at 12:30 p. m. aged 66 years and 7 months. Funeral Thursday, April 18, at 2 p. m. from residence, 1841 George-av., Lake View; carriages to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A MEETING TO CONSIDER WAYS AND means to raise funds to aid the unemployed of Pullman and vicinity to go to homes in the country will be held at the Sherman House club room Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HENRY W. SCHYKE WILL GIVE A MINstrel performance Saturday night at the Carleton clubhouse for the benefit of the Sheltering Home for Jewish Children.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL WANTED.

An established manufacturing corporation having a great opportunity to enlarge its business in a new and profitable field, desires about $25,000 additional capital; can pay large dividends; full information, bank and personal references furnished. Address O 840, Tribune office.

YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 4423 VINcennes-av., Flat 4.

THE AUDITORIUM—One Week.

WAGNER OPERA IN GERMAN.

Under the Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH.

Tonight, TRISTAN and ISOLDE

Frau Sucher, Frl. Brema, Herr Alvary, Herr Schwarz, Herr Edelmann, Mr. Thompson, Herr Fischer.

TOMORROW, APRIL 18—SIEGFRIED—Frau Sucher, Frl. Lindh, Herr Alvary, Herr Lange, Her

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...s.

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...GENERAL HOUSE... ...k; small family. 200

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...ST PRIVATE FAMI... ...th Sides the most com... ...that can furnish refi... ...ng for first-class cooks, ...ses, general girls, and ...s so chambermaids. ...R. 1551 Michigan-av.

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...FINISHER. 2436

...phers.

...ED STENOGRAPHER; ...e Mfg. Co., 141 Ontario.

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...BER TRADE; GREAT ...at good salary; day or ...Barber School, 394 Wa...

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...SS MAKING PARLOR ...ning. 30106 Shodes-av.

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...TO SELL A WELL ...fice fixture; $6 per week ...P 16, Tribune office.

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...ENCED PURCHASING ...goods; a neat appear... ...e time can associate her... ...ences. Palmer House cor... ...e out of Chicago pre... ...bune office.

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...AY BY NEW PLAN OF ...culation; send for free ...ke money even on wrong ...ngs of plan and highest ...VALENTINE & CO., ...Traders' Bldg., Chicago.

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...NGE—ONE OF THE BEST ...siness men in city to ...nnell & Duer's Bavarian ...ace-st.

...LY FURNISHED DINING ...ing location; rent reduced ...y large kitchen, etc. Ad...

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...NEW STANDARD UPRIGHT PIANO TO EX... ...change for two new high grade bicycles; balance ...cash. Address O 805, Tribune office.

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BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

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Cor. 31st ..... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d ..... N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th ..... C. M. RAMSDALL.
Cor. 37th ..... T. H. PATTERSON.
N. W. cor. Oakwood ..... JUDSON A. ROOT.
4134 ..... J. W. BLOOD.
434 ..... C. S. ALLEN.
5040 ..... Sorrow & Kernitopf.
5503 ..... C. D. BALLARD.
Cor. 63d ..... CURTI & McRAE.
Cor. 71st ..... PHILLIPS CHEM. CO.
HALSTED STREET—
2603 ..... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 36th ..... J. NEUBERTS.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ..... HARRISON PHAR.
2200 ..... J. WEYER.
2727 ..... STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st ..... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 ..... H. FLANNERY.
4259 ..... A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 ..... JOHN COBERN.
Cor. 51st ..... B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th ..... F. P. KENNEDY.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 24th ..... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th ..... F. C. KELLOGG.
Cor. 43d ..... F. POWNER & CO.
LAKE AVENUE— ..... SIDDALL DRUG CO.
Cor. 39th ..... W. RODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ..... A. R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth ..... R. P. BRAUN.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
1858 ..... G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—
515 ..... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th ..... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th ..... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th ..... E. J. ZAHN.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ..... C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 ..... L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ..... O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand Blvd. ..... C. N. GOODNOW.
405 ..... S. S. ...
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans ..... C. S. TERRELL.
Cor. Champlain ..... TERRELL & CO.
Cor. Dearborn ..... WM. STORCK.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 ..... F. G. SECORD.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD—
Cor. Wright street ..... MORRISON BROS.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison ..... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560 ..... R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ..... JACKSON PK. PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Stony Island ave. ..... F. J. AMPHLETT.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace avenue ..... S. M. WHITE.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
7004 ..... M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th ..... McKENZIE BROS.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d ..... R. H. WHEELER.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE— ..... ADAMS-ST. PHAR.
Cor. Harrison ..... H. G. DRESSEL.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
408 ..... WM. H. BIERMAN.
567 ..... HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
843 ..... R. STANGOHR.
Cor. Robey ..... PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland ..... F. EITERMAN.
ERIE STREET—
Cor. Robey ..... A. H. SCOTT.
NORTH AVENUE—
887 ..... L. A. GELLIEN.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ..... J. R. SHEAN.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina ..... R. T. SILL.
771 ..... A. S. STODDARD.
1009 ..... J. W. TURNER.
1299 ..... HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan ..... E. McKENZIE.
MADISON STREET—
180 ..... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278 ..... FORD'S DRUG CO.
Cor. Paulina ..... PASSAIC PHAR.
572 ..... F. A. THAYER.
Cor. Ashland ..... W. H. ...
826 ..... K. McLENNON.
1001 ..... C. D. STONE.
1040 ..... LEWINGTON.
1249 ..... H. B. BROWN.
Cor. Sacramento ..... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan ..... C. SCHULTZ.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
252 ..... FORD'S PHARMACY.
405 ..... HENRY SCHROEDER.
1218 ..... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley ..... A. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 ..... FRANK GRAMMER.
206 ..... BRADBROOK.
360 ..... F. L. MULLER.
475 ..... F. L. GOODWIN.
982 ..... FARRAR'S PHAR.
RANDOLPH STREET—
Cor. Ashland ..... GEO. BEDDFORD.
TWELFTH STREET—
Cor. Loomis ..... BLETTNER'S PHAR.
425 ..... CHAS. S. THIEL.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center ..... M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Halsted ..... THOS. LONERGAN.
Cor. Robey ..... E. BUTTON.
Cor. California ave. ..... JOHN TUTTER.
Cor. 43d ..... F. H. KELLETT.
HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Jackson ..... O. S. BETTING.
290 ..... JOHN P. LEE.
HARRISON STREET—
750 ..... F. E. FISKE.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 ..... R. H. HANKE.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—
748 ..... ROGERS PHARMACY.
NORTH AVENUE—
161 ..... C. E. KREZEMENSKI.
Cor. Cleveland ..... A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Oliver ..... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut ..... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Maple ..... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe ..... R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue ..... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center ..... F. J. LINK.
Cor. Webster ..... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Diversey ..... BAKER & JAMSON.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio ..... C. K. STORER.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend ..... A. J. WESSMAN.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario ..... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak ..... R. G. DORRANCE & CO
Cor. Division ..... CHILDS.
Cor. Eugenie ..... DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison ..... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland ..... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—
Cor. Chestnut ..... A. MARTEN
Cor. 29th ..... A. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 ..... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton ..... C. C. RALLOWITZ.
Cor. Wrightwood ..... H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden ..... WM. BARD.
LARRABEE STREET— ..... MAX SCHULZ.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE— ..... HERMAN FRY.
845 ..... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AVONDALE, ILL. ..... L. N. FENNE.
AUSTIN ..... O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL. ..... J. S. OAKES.
OAK PARK—
Oak Park Av. Station. ..... L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—
62d and Wentworth ..... DR. W. MINAKER.
63d and Stewart-av. ..... OPERA-HOUSE PHAR.
66th and Wentworth ..... H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av. ..... E. C. BINZ.
RAVENSWOOD ..... A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY EVEN NG, APRIL 15, ON ...Huron or Rush-sts., one tortoise shell fan with black ones feather tips. Finder please return to 151 Rush-st.

LOST—A BROWN PURSE BETWEEN 3 WOOD... ...Lawn Park and the Lorraine. Finder return to 3 Woodlawn Park.

LOST—WALKING CANE, ON 47TH-ST., WEST OF ...Prairie-av.; reward. 314 43d-st.

LOST—CAPE, MONDAY AFTERNOON, MICHI... ...Directing rooms (first-class) in privately family, ...also one single room, near Lincoln Park Address ...A. V., 1841 Oakdan-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS. STAMFORD HOTEL 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water steam heat in all rooms; first-class table; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Send circular ...mine BISHOP & PHILPOTT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., with or without board, ...single or en suite; every modern convenience; American and European plan; moderate prices. Call and examine. Office, 65 33d-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-av.—Choice unfurnished suites or rooms, private baths, light, and heat. GEO. H. HARLOW, 301 Owings Building.

TO RENT—3000 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT suite 2 or 3 rooms, furnished, corner, adults. Suite 71, Potomac.

TO RENT—4 LARGE ROOMS, IN GOOD ORDER; 1 modern improvements; first floor. Inquire 306 32d-st.

TO RENT—3641 VINCENNES-AV.; PARLOR, ...library, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor; hardwood finish. Price, $45. Call afternoon.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS; ELECTRIC light; elevator all night and every other convenience. Flat 82, The Potomac, 30th and Michigan av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board. 52 Oakwood-av.

TO RENT—3129 RHODES-AV.—LARGE FRONT ...room; all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—4 OAKLAND CRESCENT, 41st AND ...Ellis, 2 rooms 3d floor.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURnished, $45 and $40; private family; $25 per month each; best of references required.

TO RENT—CHOICE UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, respectable. See janitor. 6 Throop-st.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, $7 487 Washington-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE RIVIDA, 479 DEARBORN-AV., corner Goethe-st., highly elec. private house; elec. tric light, hot water heat, porcelain bath tubs; rooms en suite and single; American or European plan.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room; every convenience, including porcelain bath; $3.50. 171 N. State, top flat.

TO RENT—DOUBLE PARLORS FOR GENTLEmen.32 Delaware-place Aristocratic neighborhood

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE UNFURNISHED room for gent and wife, occupied daytime; within two blocks of Cottage Grove-av. and 37th-st.; best of references and not over $10. Fitch Hardware and Paint Co., 1 and 3 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 GENTLEMEN SEEK second floor and breakfast in modern house; south side; east Wabash; Kenwood preferred; must be first-class. Tribune office, 45 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOM, with or without board; gentleman and wife; absolute quiet necessary; neighborhood of 42d and Grand-blvd. Address O 789, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL ROOM BY young man; North Side; walking distance; state terms. Address N 899, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
2619 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement brick, 12 rooms, bath, furnace, etc., $45.
2623 Wabash-av., 2-story and cellar, modern, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, etc., $45.
3211 Michigan-av., 2-story frame and brick basement, 11 rooms, bath, furnace, etc., $50.
1611 Prairie-av., 2-story frame, 9 rooms and bath, $37.50.
2519 Michigan-av., 2-story frame, brick basement, 9 rooms and bath, $35.
1616 Indiana-av., 3-story and basement, stone front, 15 rooms and bath, $60.
5816 Rosalie-ct., small, cozy, modern house; convenient to cable and I. C. R. R., $40.
296 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms and bath, $75.
300 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement brick, 15 rooms and bath, $60.
3239 Calumet-av., 3-story and basement stone-front, 13 rooms and bath, newly decorated and vacate now, $45.
15 Harmon-ct., 2-story frame, brick basement, 11 rooms and bath, $60.
1400 Michigan-av., cor. 14th-st., 2-story and basement frame, 14 rooms and bath, $65.
1406 and 1408 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement frames, 14 rooms each, $50.
2325 Michigan-av., 2-story frame, brick basement, 10 rooms and bath, also good barn, $35.
3123 and 3125 Michigan-av., 10 room modern stone fronts, decorated to suit tenants, each $60.
1907 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement stone front, 12 rooms and bath, $60.
1902 Indiana-av., 2-story and basement stone front, 12 rooms and bath, $50.
ALL OF EITHER OF OUR OFFICES OR SEND FOR PRINTED CATALOGUE; THE LARGEST AND BEST LIST OF HOUSES, FLATS, AND BUSINESS PROPERTY IN CHICAGO.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
New York Life Bldg.
Branch office, 4746 State-st.

TO RENT—3351-GRAND-BLVD.—11 ROOMS; REmodeled and newly decorated; very low rent.
2607 and 2609 Wabash-av.—2-story and basement 14-room, $50; make offer; will decorate to suit.
2251 S. Park-av.—14 rooms, 3-story and basement; modern; rent $65.
3600-3630 Rhodes-av.—10-room brick; modern; all rooms large and light and have outside light; only $30; will decorate to suit.
271 to 275 Wabash-av.—14 rooms; modern; large and light rooms; only $50; will make all necessary repairs.
4153 Berkeley-av.—2-story and cellar, 8 rooms; modern; $35; will dec rate and repair to suit.
6339 Madison-av.—2-story detached frame, $20.
6409 Oglesby-av.—12-room new and modern residence; only $35; will decorate to suit.
3011 Indiana-av.—12 rooms; modern; reasonable rent.
3606 Dearborn-st.—8-room brick cottages; $24.50.
4102-4106 Lake-av.—8 rooms; modern; $40 and $35.
3651 Forest-av.—10-room 2-story and cellar; modern; $45.
3227 Indiana-av.—7-room brick cottage, $30; make offer.
36 College-pl.—10 rooms; modern; large and light rooms; low rent; make offer.
118 33d-st.—10-room modern; elegant; all rooms are large and light; owner at No. 114.
4417 Champlain-av.—8 rooms, 2-story and cellar modern cottage; all modern conveniences, awnings, storm windows, etc.; open; $35.
3117 Wabash-av.—Modern; low rent.
Call, write, or telephone for printed list.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
BY JOHN G. ROGERS & CO.,
Cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
2340 and 2340A Indiana-av., two modern and attractive 9-room brick residences; hardwood floors; gas ranges, girls' separate bathrooms, etc.; ready May 1, 1895. Possession rents or telephone for printed list.
3248 Vernon av., modern 10-room residence; sanitary plumbing and every modern convenience; reasonable rent.
4053 Lake-av., beautiful 13-room detached pressed brick residence; fine lawns and barn; hardwood floors, open work sanitary plumbing, etc.; beautiful surroundings.
3970 Vernon-av., modern 13-room pressed brick residence, $35.
4752 Kenwood-av., 2 blocks from suburban depot; magnificent new residence, 10 rooms; electric light, steam heat, tiled bath and tiled wainscoting in vestibule and bath; servants' separate bath-room, etc.; rent reasonable.
Groveland-av., n. e. cor. 32d-st., elegant 15-room modern residence; terms very reasonable.
3146 Lake Park-av., modern brown stone 10-room residence; hardwood finish.
2934 Lake Park-av., modern rough stone 10-room residence; finished in natural woods; reasonable rent.
An inspection of our RENT BOARDS will disclose the largest and choicest list of modern houses and flats all over Chicago and in the suburbs. Send or call for printed lists. JOHN G. ROGERS & CO.,
Suite 508 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Corner La Salle and Washington-sts.
Tel. 1650 Main.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES ON THE ...Scott-st. line; by B. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State. In PARDRIDGE'S dry goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

The following houses are well located, convenient to transportation, in A1 condition, and will be rented at greatly reduced rates; parties contemplating a change will find it to their advantage to investigate before renting elsewhere:

10-room brick (with barn), 3836 Vincennes-av., $45.
7-room brick, 3722 Elmwood-pl., near Ellis Park, $27.50.
8 room brick, 3823 Aldine-st (with barn), $27.50.
8-room brick, 3827 Aldine-st., $25.50.
7-room brick cottage, 3841 Aldine-st., $21.
9-room brick cottage, 306 40th-st., $21.
9-room brick, 3145 and 3147 Calumet-av., $30; open.
10-room brick 329 41st. near Vincennes-av., $30.
10-room brick at 591 41st-st., $35 (east of Indiana-av.); 1 block from L at-tion.
Branch office at 3711 Rhodes-av.; agent there daily from 9 to 5, Sundays included.
McCONNELL BROS., R. 680, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES. —TO RENT
3048 Lake Park-av., 11 rooms, $50.
3050 Lake Park-av., cor. 31st-st., 16 rooms, $75.
3804 Wallace-av., 8 rooms, $35.
441 38th-st., cor. Wabash-av., 8 rooms, $37.50.
443 38th-st., 8 rooms, $37.50.
2538 Wabash-av., 15 rooms; barn $65.
384 E. 40th-st., fine modern 2-story 10-room house with barn; everything in fine order; 50 ft. of ground.
PROUDFOOT, RYAN & CO.,
84 and 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
2454 South Park-av., elegant new, modern, 9 rooms in A1 condition; keys with janitor, 2453 Cottage Grove-av.
2950 Prairie-av., 12 rooms, furnace, etc. $40
327 East 37th-st., 7 rooms, modern, furnace 25
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 153-155 La Salle-st.
Send for complete printed list.

TO RENT—INDIANA AVENUE, BETWEEN 29TH and 30th-sts., from May 1; a commodious (10 room) semi-detached house; in good condition and containing all modern conveniences; rent moderate required. JOHN D. CALDWELL.

TO RENT—"THE NAVARRO"—BIG REDUCtions to first-class tenants; 2 blocks to Cottage Grove-av. L sta. 6318-22 Drexel-av.; 6 and 7 rooms; only $25 to $40; 8 to 10 rooms; finishing residences; two stone, steam, hot water, gas ranges, laundry tubs, janitor; large, light rooms. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—4 NEW BRICK AND STONE HOUSES, 3234 to 3240 Calumet-av.; 8 and 9 rooms; finished in hardwood; heated by hot water: 14 rooms; light and airy; rent $33 per month; open daily 9 to 11 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. Telephone Main 1723.
R. W. ROLOSON, 49 Board of Trade.

TO RENT—GROVELAND-AV. NEAR STEAM and cable cars, elegant modern 10-room house; choice location; will re new to suit tenant; very reasonable. Call 3257 Groveland-av. Owner. Ring bell.

TO RENT—HOUSES, 2414 AND 2418 SOUTH Park-av.; large octagon stone-fronts; can be connected; suitable for first-class boarding-house, hospital, or school or business kind; about 30 rooms. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6357 AND 6359 WRIGHT-ST., NEW brick, stone-front, 12 rooms; two bathrooms, lavatories, hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; rent moderate. J. F. MICK, 6361 Wright-st. or R. 415, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—485 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRAND-blvd., 2d flat, 8 rooms, hardwood finish, steam heat, gas range, gas logs, refrigerators, sideboards; near L. R. and I. C. S. blvd. trains; key 3d flat.
JAMES HOOD, 407, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — KENWOOD — ELEGANT STONE front houses; 9 and 10 rooms; hardwood floors; handsomely decorated; 4804 Lake-av., 4805 Madison-av.; open for inspection; $45 per mo. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2207-2209, 2209A, 2211 PRAIRIE-AV. These newly constructed dwelling houses are of modern construction, containing every convenience; will be rented at a low rental to desirable tenants. Apply to OWINGS & SWAN, 93 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 20TH; TWENTY-ninth-st, handsome furnished house; 11 rooms, 2 baths; stable; private family only. Home Safety Deposit Vault Company, 143 Adams-st.

TO RENT—860 BROWN STONE HOUSE; DINing room parlor floor; handsomely papered and painted; sanitary plumbing; 2504 Michigan-av. Homan Safety Deposit Company, 143 Adams-st.

TO RENT—3940 INDIANA-AV., 9-ROOM FRAME residence with yard; low rent
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, FURNACE heat; No. 101 24th-st., east of Indiana-av. Inquire next door east; $35 per month.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE AND barn. 488 Bowen-av., near Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—STRICTLY MODERN 9-ROOM brick house. 102 36th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; SIX ROOMS; steam heat; 69 University-pl. GOODWIN.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN HOUSES, 208 and 210 South Lincoln-st.; 10 rooms; bath; all conveniences.
E. L. STEWART & CO.,
1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR 8-ROOM house; 1063 Wilcox-av.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; furnace, laundry, all conveniences; $30. A. E. KIELY, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY JAMES S. JACKSON,
388 W. Madison-st.

WASHINGTON-BLVD. and ELIZABETH-ST., 14-room house in very fine order; rent $45.

TO RENT—72 CENTER-AV., STORY AND BASEment stone front house; 12 rooms and bath; fair order; reasonable rent.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 109 S. MORGAN-ST., 12-ROOM house; $50.
1064 W. Polk-st., 2-story, 12 rooms; modern. Cheap.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—738 W. ADAMS-ST., JUST EAST OF 4 Robey—Elegant modern house; finished throughout in hard wood; very reasonable. OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN IMprovements, 48 Ada, near Madison; $40.
E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT A GOOD 8 OR 10-ROOM brick house call at 36 N. Wood-st., 1 block north of Lake-st.

TO RENT—710 ADAMS-ST.—AN ELEGANT MODern stone front 12-room residence, now occupied by owner; reasonable terms to responsible party.

TO RENT—643 WASHINGTON-BLVD.; 2 STORY and basement brick house; 10 rooms; frame barn.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—15 S. SHELDEN-ST. — 14-ROOM house, near Union Park. Apply VAUGHAN seed store, 148 W. Washington-st.

TO RENT—1018 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 8-ROOM modern house; cheap to good tenant. J. A. BROPHY, 67 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—873 W. MONROE-ST.: $40: 2-STORY and basement house, 10 rooms; good order; nice locality. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — ELEGANT LARGE BOARDING houses, 419 and 427 W. Monroe-st. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT.

TO RENT—869 ADAMS-ST., BRICK; 9 ROOMS; in good repair; $35; vacant. Key 865 Adams.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN, 444 WARREN-av. $25 per month.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. W. ZANDER & CO.,
153-155 La Salle-st.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
1461 Fulton-st., 10 rooms $23.00
759 W. Harrison-st., 13 rooms; furnace 30.00
167 Ashland-blvd., 12 rooms; all modern 60.00
569 W. Adams-st., 10 rooms; furnace 45.00
307 Park-av., 12 rooms; modern 35.00
363 Park-av., 9 rooms; barn 35.00
12 Page, 8 rooms; low rent 25.00
POSSESSION MAY 1.
630 W. Congress-st., 10 rooms; modern; barn.. 40.00
321 W. Monroe-st., 10 rooms; barn 40.00
13 Park-av., 12 rooms; all modern 50.00
757 W. Harrison-st., 10 rooms 25.00
565 W. Adams-st., 10 rooms, furnace 45.00
Send for complete printed list.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
HOUSES AND FLATS.
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES AT REASONABLE RENTS.
CALL OR SEND FOR PRINTED LIST, AND DON'T RENT BEFORE YOU SEE IT.
JAMES S. JACKSON,
388 W. MADISON-ST., NEAR CENTER-AV.
OPEN EVENINGS.

TO RENT—232 TO 236 N. CARPENTER-ST., 8-ROOM houses; all modern conveniences; $30 each.
E. L. STEWART & CO.,
1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—2932 WABASH-AV.—2-STORY AND CELlar modern 8-room brick house; cheap.
No. 961 Congress, cor. Leavitt, 6-room brick.
All of these houses are in fine repair and within two blocks of a station and will be rented cheap to good tenants and will give 1, 2, or 3 years' lease.
O. THOMPSON, 799 Van Buren, cor. Hoyne.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
$16 per month, elegant brick cottage, 1183 Grenshaw-st.
$16 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 1160 Fillmore-st
$15 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 516 Campbell-av.
Inquire 527 South Western-av.

TO RENT—7-ROOM AND BATH BRICK COTtage, 1015 Polk-st.; $20.
Inquire of R. J. WALSH,
114 and 116 State-st.
In Pardridge's dry goods store; apply afternoon.

TO RENT—927, 931, AND 936 MONROE-ST.—Very desirable homes, in excellent condition; every convenience; 8 and 10 room houses; cheap.
H. POTWIN, 79 Washington-st. Room 14.

North Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCES—
467 Fullerton-av., 10 rooms $50.00
475 Fullerton-av., 10 rooms 55.00
491 Fullerton-av., 9 rooms, corner 45.00
495 and 501 Fullerton-av., 9 rooms 40.00
270 and 284 Belden-av., 10 rooms 55.00
268 Belden-av., 10 rooms 50.00
4 Chalmers-pl., 12 rooms, corner 85.00
13 Chalmers-pl., 12 rooms 62.50
One block from Lincoln-av. cable.
These houses are tastily decorated and kept in thorough repair. Pleasant surroundings and very moderate rentals make this property exceptionally desirable, and parties wishing to locate should call at our office at once and see plans and get permits to examine houses.
FESSENDEN & HIGH,
83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—
1034 N. Clark, modern 10 room, good light; will decorate to suit; reasonable rent.
149 Dearborn-av., cor. Erie, 9 rooms, modern; $65.
88 Dearborn-av., 15 modern; $80.
414 Superior-st. 10-room modern; will decorate to suit; $50. Owner at No. 416
7 Crilly-pl., 8-room modern, stone front; cheap.
74 Bellevue-pl., 11-room, 3-story and cellar modern house; reasonable; will decorate to suit.
387 Superior-st., 12 rooms, $55.
72 Grant-place, 12 rooms, modern, large barn; only $25.
385 Dearborn-av., 12 rooms, modern residence. Call, send, write, or telephone for printed list.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES—1 BLOCK FROM Lincoln Park, near cable cars.
167 Eugenie-st., 11 rooms; possession at once.
161 Eugenie-st., 9 rooms; possession May 1.
743 N. Park-av., 9 rooms; possession May 1.
OWNER, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1852 SURF-ST. ELEGANT NEW brown-stone front house of 10 rooms; all modern improvements; most desirable residence district in Lake View. Inquire of J. H. TIEDEMANN, Room 10, 29 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—DETACHED 11 ROOMS, HOT WATER heat; brick barn, 5 stalls, with flat 6 rooms above, 3 blocks west of Lincoln Park; will rent separate or together; furnished or unfurnished. Address Owner, Room 60, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1117 AND 1121 NORTH CLARK-ST., "The Renfost," newly decorated throughout, overlooking Washington Park; cafe now open; splendid service; $25 to $45, including electric light, steam heat, janitor and elevator all night; handsome public reception-rooms, telephone, gas ranges, gas logs, laundry; in fact, every convenience; n. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 52d-st.; cable cars pass the door and elevated road within 6 blocks. Bus to elevated road at Fifty-first-st. every 15 min., morning and evening. Key 30 Ingleside-av. or 1121 N. Clark-st.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT— EXTRA DESIRABLE
IN THE "DE LEON,"
229-231 42D-ST., NEAR DREXEL-BLVD.
Elegantly finished 8-room apartments; all light and large; 7 closets, kitchen, pantry, butler's pantry, store-room, and servants' bath-room; steam heat, janitor service, hot water, tile bath-room, set tubs; sideboard, console, refrigerator, mosaic and marble entrance; shades, screens, etc.; SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED—
Kalarama Bldg., 50th and Langley-av., 7 rooms, $25.
Westchester-Bldg., 5016-21 Cottage Grove-av., 4 and 6 rooms, $18 to $23.
4345-47 Ellis-av., 7 rooms, fine, $45.
5357 Jackson-av., 6 rooms, nicely decorated, $27.50.
Call at our office and get our rent list.
H. O. GORDON & CO.,
4701 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—RENT FREE TO MAY 1—6 TO 10-room flats, $20 to $35; steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, refrigerators, sideboards, porcelain bath, marble washstands, and janitor service; building new; steam, electric, elevated, and all South Side cars run close to three blocks; only 15 minutes from business center by Illinois Central to 67th-st. Open for inspection. E. G. LANPHERE, THE LANPHERE, 512 Tacoma Building. 66th-st. and Oglesby-av.

TO RENT—THE RAINIER APARTMENT HOTEL, Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; strictly first-class apartments for housekeeping of 4 to 7 rooms, with every modern convenience, including steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges, elevator, telephone service, etc.; also 2 elegant furnished and unfurnished, single or en suite, including regular hotel service on the American or European plan; moderate prices; location unrivaled. Office No. 53 33d-st.

TO RENT—THOSE ELEGANT 7 AND 8 ROOM apartments on 51st-st.-blvd. between Lexington and Woodlawn-avs., in the heart of the most beautiful residence district in the South Side; steam heat, polished hardwood floors, marble finished bath-rooms, mantels, gas logs, gas ranges, electric light; every convenience; rents $35 and $37.50 per month. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 709 Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—BY E. W. ZANDER & CO.,
153-155 La Salle-st.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
2449 to 2453 Cottage Grove-av., 4-room flats, in good repair; $10 to $12 per month.
1213 Wabash-av., 7 rooms and bath, $30; keys 2d floor.
2923 Indiana-av., 7

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
An elegant brick store and basement at 4059 Indiana-av., corner 41st-st., one of the best locations on the South Side for a drug store or any kind of business.
Splendid brick store and basement, with five living rooms, at 2829 Archer-av.; $25; good location for any kind of business.
Inquire of R. J. WALSH,
114 and 116 State-st.
In Pardridge's dry goods store; apply afternoon.

TO RENT—TWO CENTRALLY LOCATED stores, 50 5th-av., near Randolph-st., also 193 Randolph-st., 20 feet west of 5th-av., suitable for most any kind of business; rent will be made reasonable to good parties. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, 56 5th-av., Garden City Block.

TO RENT—STORE ROOM NO 2308 COTTAGE Grove-av.; splendid location for any business; also a 6-room flat No. 3, 2314 Cottage Grove-av.; furniture for all; must be sold at a sacrifice. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—FINE STORES 298 AND 302 DEAR born, $100 per month. Room 1202, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES AT 4215-1725 STATE-ST.; corner on private drive between 4 and 5 p. m. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st., or 574 43d-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL STORE, NOW USED FOR cigars and railroad ticket office, under Hotel Gracie; May 1. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—STORE, 277 S. CLARK-ST., ONE door north of Van Buren, modern front. Apply 63 Traders' Building.

TO RENT—STORE AND BARBER SHOP UNDER Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson, opposite Postoffice. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—3207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., STORE; A1 location; possession May 1.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORE, 2922 COTTAGE Grove; $13.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES, 175 AND 181 22D-ST., SEAV-ers Building, between Wabash-av. and State-st. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 AND 3 ROOM FLATS, $10 AND $15; 2622 Cottage Grove-av.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 108 MADISON-ST. INQUIRE 194 Clark-st. J. H. ANDREWS.

West Side.

TO RENT—CHEAP—
Brick store and basement, 204 W. Monroe-st; desirable location for any business.
Brick store, 3 W. Division-st.; good location for any kind of business.
Inquire of R. J. WALSH,
114 and 116 State-st.
In Pardridge's dry goods store. Apply afternoon.

TO RENT—SPLENDID CORNER STORE WITH large basement; suitable for clothier, druggist, or dry goods. ROLSTEIN'S real estate office, Milwaukee and Oakley-avs.

TO RENT—STORES.
$20 per mo., store, 549 South Western-av.
$13 per mo., store, 582 Ogden-av.

TO RENT—PLATE-GLASS FRONT, MODERN; $20; 279 Ogden-av.
SWEET & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—STORE, 25X80; STEAM HEAT; FINE location; near L station. 539 W. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—STORES, $6, WITH ROOMS; 3948 Western-av. TOLMAN, 282 Wabash.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER STORE. BUSI-ness center, cheap to jewelers. 537 Madison.

North Side.

TO RENT—CHEAP—
Elegant brick store and basement, 194 Wells-st.; good location for any business.
Inquire of R. J. WALSH,
114 and 116 State-st.
In Pardridge's dry goods store. Apply afternoon

TO RENT—
STEAM-HEATED STORES
in the new and elegant "Raworth" Building, 1421 to 1427 North Clark-st., near Diversey; good location for business; reasonable rents.
HILL & BARNES, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 20.

TO RENT—STORE ROOM NO 2308 COTTAGE Grove-av.; splendid location for any business; also a 6-room flat No. 3, 2314 Cottage Grove-av.; furniture for all; must be sold at a sacrifice. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—FINE STORES 298 AND 302 DEAR born, $100 per month. Room 1202, 100 Washington-st.

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TO RENT—2 AND 3 ROOM FLATS, $10 AND $15; 2622 Cottage Grove-av.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 108 MADISON-ST. INQUIRE 194 Clark-st. J. H. ANDREWS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—BY E. W. ZANDER & CO.,
153-155 La Salle-st.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
111 W. Madison-st., cor. Desplaines.
42½ W. Adams-st., small store; low rent.
102 La Salle-av., corner Superior-st.; tailoring.
57 W. Jackson-st., 25x70; $75.
126-131 Chicago-av., store and base., 32x100, $100
380 East North-av., store and basement; $40.
633 Larrabee-st., corner Center-st.; $45 and $55.
702 Clybourn-av., corner; $15.
TO RENT—POSSESSION MAY 1,
880 W. Madison-st., with rooms, $35.
49 W. Madison, corner Clinton.
4 and 58 W. Jackson-st., restaurant.
36 W. Washington-st., saloon.
57 or 57 S. Halsted-st., saloon stand.
470 W. Taylor-st., with basement, $32.
1325 No. Halsted-st., with 5-room flat, $40.
Send for complete list of offices.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Suite of large, light club rooms in Dickey Bldg., cor. of Dearborn and Lake-sts.; will divide to suit tenant; furniture if desired.
Apply W. G. CARLISLE,
40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE OFFICES IN THE Garden City Block, n. w. corner of Randolph-st. and Slst-av.; suitable for manufacturers' agents or persons carrying small stocks; good light; passenger and freight elevators; rents reasonable. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—
Offices at 80 Dearborn-st., $10 to $12.50 per mo.
Apply W. G. CARLISLE,
40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES IN THE ADAMS Express Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.; favorable terms to desirable tenants.
J. C. McCORD, 40 Adams Express Bldg.

TO RENT—ON FIFTH FLOOR ROOKERY BUILDing, ten offices, singly or en suite; offices can be seen and terms ascertained on application Room 507 Rookery. Chicago Edison Company.

TO RENT—ROOM 411 WESTERN UNION BUILDing; favorable terms to party taking lease expiring May 1, 1896. Inquire of Thomas Hoyne, Real Estate in corner. Address or call on C. A. HARRIS, Chicago Storage Warehouse, 294 to 300 Franklin-st., one week.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the Real Estate Board Building, n. e. cor. Randolph and Dearborn-sts., at greatly reduced rents to desirable tenants. E. S. REDDY,
94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—407 TO 425 DEARBORN-ST., OFFICES and space; steam heat, power, elevators, and outside light; the cheapest offices in the city for the money; $10; see elevator boy.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—ON SECOND FLOOR OF the Methodist Church Block, s. e. cor. Clark and Washington-sts., at reduced rent. Apply at Room 13 of block.

TO RENT—OFFICES, 2AND 3-ROOM SUITES, 2D floor, Seaverns Bldg., corner Wabash-av. and 22d-st.; specially for dentists and physicians. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH ALL MODERN conveniences, from May 1 or any time before. Room 605, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—R. R. OFFICE OR STORE, 264 S. Clark-st., near Jackson-st.; steam heat; reasonable rent. WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3D FLOOR NOS. 206 AND 208 STATE-st.; 20x90. Low rent. E. B. KNUDSON, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT A REASONABLE FIGURE, PART of or a large first floor office, furnished. Apply to DARLING & BOND, HARVEY & CO., 101 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT GREATLY REDUCED prices; all sizes; every convenience. 167 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe.

TO RENT—PHYSICIANS' OFFICES, 802 S. Halsted-st.; old-established corner; over drug store. Inquire ZUTTERMEISTER, 818 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DESK ROOM IN LIGHT office. $5.50. Room 617, 87 Washington-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—4 ELEGANT FLOORS EACH 40X90; splendid light; good freight elevator; will rent floors separate or together. Apply on premises of A. L. DEAN & CO., 52 and 54 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS WITH POWER, $35 AND UP wards. 298 Dearborn. Room 1202, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—45 JACKSON-ST., 3D FLOOR, 25X70, with frt. elev. H. O. STONE & CO., Agents, 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—2412 INDIANA-AV. GOOD BARN, 30 x100; 24 stalls; choice location; cheap rent.
J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK BARN. SPACE SIXTEEN horses and wagons, on Division-st. E. STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE; FIFTY STALLS; South Side. WHEELER, Lexington Hotel.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 49 WEST MADISON-ST. L 25 rooms; corner; good light; well set in each room; low rent on term lease to good party. Send for complete printed list.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 153-5 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL HAMILTON, 269-73 S. CLARK-st., 75 rooms; newly decorated.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—A LIGHT, DESIRABLE BASEMENT, 25x80, plate glass front, 1938 Wabash-av.; $35 per month; possession immediately.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY BUILDING, 44X 150; 7s and 8l S. Jefferson-st.; lofts or floor space to suit; elevator and heat. CHATROOP BROS., 79 S. Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—4-STORY AND BASEMENT BLDG., No. 57 Plymouth-pl.; will put bldg. in good condition and rent to good party for $100 per month.
E. B. KNUDSON, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—2D, 3D AND 4TH FLOORS OR EN-tire building, northeast corner of Franklin and Van Buren-sts.; steam heat, steam elevator, and power if desired; entrance on two streets; opposite terminal station, Metropolitan West Side Elevated. Address L. H. Prentice Co., 203 E. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING SPACE IN MORris Building, 123 and 125 La Salle-av., near Ohio-st.; power, steam heat; automatic fire extinguishers; low rate of insurance; fine light.
MORRIS WELL POINT CO.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, PART OF BASEMENT, and fourth floor building southwest corner Clinton and Monroe-sts; with or without power; space to suit.
K. K. KNAPP, 200 Grand Central Station.

TO RENT—ENTIRE FRONT OF COLUMBIA Theater Building, formerly occupied by Iroquois and Phœnix clubs; suitable for club or doctors' quarters. Inquire E. P. MURRAY, Columbia Theater.

TO RENT—STORES, BUILDINGS, FLOORS, AND lofts for manufacturing or storage, with or without power, in all parts of the city.
MAYER & CARPENTER,
Telephone 3178. 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—161 AND 163 E. KINZIE-ST., 3-STORY L and base. Brick buildings; 20x100 each.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE EN suite or desk room in light office where can have use of office boy; boundary Randolph, Monroe, La Salle; answer giving particulars; best of references. Address J P 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STOREROOM, ABOUT 75 x25, on ground floor, between Harrison-st. and Archer-av, and between State-st. and Chicago River. Amer. Tel. and Tel. Co., 105 Quincy-st., city.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—
SPECIAL CLEARING SALE OF
ONE HUNDRED UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Intending buyers will find this a rare opportunity to secure a good piano at a very reasonable price, on terms to suit the purchaser; among our stock can be found instruments of nearly all the various manufacturers of Boston, New York, and Chicago, in casings of rosewood, walnut, oak, and mahogany.

Upright pianos, each	$85, $115, $125
Upright pianos	135
Upright pianos	145
Upright pianos	155
Upright pianos	165
Upright pianos	175
Upright pianos	185

Every piano is warranted to be as represented or money refunded.
200 new pianos to rent at low rates.
One year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos exchanged, tuned, repaired, and stored.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

NEW LOCATION
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 258 AND 260 WABASH-AV.

WEBER PIANOS	WHEELOCK PIANOS
WEBER PIANOS	WHEELOCK PIANOS
WEBER PIANOS	WHEELOCK PIANOS
WEBER PIANOS	WHEELOCK PIANOS
LINDEMAN PIANOS	STUYVESANT PIANOS
LINDEMAN PIANOS	STUYVESANT PIANOS
LINDEMAN PIANOS	STUYVESANT PIANOS
LINDEMAN PIANOS	STUYVESANT PIANOS

Many new and elegant styles in all of the most fashionable domestic and imported woods.
WEBER GRAND PIANOS in American and English oak, vermilion, San Domingo and Cuban mahogany, American burl and French walnut, ebony, etc.
Whether you are contemplating the purchase of a piano or not we cordially invite you to visit our new warerooms and examine this magnificent stock. NEW LOCATION.
MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO.,
258 and 260 Wabash-av.

GREAT BARGAINS IN UPRIGHT PIANOS—
ALL MAKES.

3 uprights, each	$100
1 Chickering upright	185
1 Emerson upright	175
1 Knabe upright (can't tell from new)	290
2 Steinway uprights, $224	325
1 Hallet & Davis upright	200
1 Bright upright, ebony finish	200

20 OTHERS, ALL IN FINE CONDITION.
EASY PAYMENTS.

STECK PIANOS, BRIGGS PIANOS, TWICHELL PIANOS.
In all kinds of fancy woods.
DON'T MOVE TRADE YOUR OLD
YOUR OLD SQUARE SQUARE PIANO FOR
PIANO. AN UPRIGHT.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

EVERY COMPONENT PART
of a
KIMBALL PIANO
is made in our own factories under the supervision of experts in their respective branches and under the most favorable economical conditions.
RESULT—Every instrument bearing the name of KIMBALL represents the highest combination of the most approved ideas in scientific piano-making.
EASY PAYMENTS. ONE PRICE.
PLAIN FIGURES.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Makers,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.
Announce removal May 1 to the mammoth store
Corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(opposite Auditorium)
The stock of pianos at their present location, Chickering-Chase Bros. Co.,
219-221 Wabash-av.,
will be closed out at prices and terms that will give purchasers an opportunity to buy fine pianos at prices ordinarily paid for cheap goods.
Remember CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.'S new location after May 1,
Corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.,
(opposite Auditorium).

50 PIANOS— 30 ORGANS—
That have been used more or less
PIANOS from $40 up. ORGANS $20 and up.
On easy terms.
Our new stock includes the
DECKER BROS. pianos,
ESTEY pianos,
CAMP & CO. pianos,
ARION pianos,
ESTEY organs.
Lowest prices. Easy terms.
Renting pianos, $2. Organs, $1.
Tuning, repairing, etc.
233 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP. 49-53 Jackson-st.

THE EMERSON PIANO CO. ARE OFFERING several GENUINE BARGAINS in second-hand pianos.
CASH—INSTALLMENTS—RENTED.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager, 218 Wabash-av.

$175 FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO. SPE-cial; shows little or no trace of use; good tone; easy action; will be sold on easy terms. This week at Lyon & Healy's, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$325 KNABE UPRIGHT, A MAGNIFICENT instrument; has been rented for a short time and had only nominal use; easy terms. This week at Lyon & Healy's, Wabash-av. and Adams.

LEFT ON SALE—A STEINWAY UPRIGHT piano; 3 pedals, genuine French walnut case; only $275; cost $600.
STEGER & CO.,
235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

$125 UPRIGHT PIANO OF GOOD APPEAR-ance, in excellent condition. This week at Lyon & Healy's, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$125 BUYS AN ALMOST NEW UPRIGHT PI-ano in excellent condition and fine appearance this week at WILLIAMSON'S, 391 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE OF HIGHEST grade pianos this week at Rintelman Piano Co., 165 Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—WALNUT CASE UPRIGHT PIANO; $55. Call at 259 West Madison-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. BIGELOW, MANAGER MADISON MEDICAL Institute, established 1860; successful specialists in all caronic blood, skin, and nervous diseases. All diseases of women successfully treated. Call or write Lakeside Building, southwest corner Adams and Clark-sts.

MRS. DR. BROWN, ROOM 20, 201 TO 211 STATE-st., Adams; successful specialist in diseases of womankind. Patients can have room and board at my residence. Hours from 9-8. Sundays 10-12.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSICIAN, Berlin and Paris, 351 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by new process; no bad results.

DR. KATIE HAAGE, 651 W. TAYLOR, TREATS all female diseases and irregularities.

DR. C. C. HIGGINS, 315 INTER-OCEAN BUILDing. Hours 12 to 3. Letters answered.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BIG SACRIFICE SALE OF SAFES. THE EN-tire stock of new and second hand safes and fixtures must be sold before May 1 regardless of cost at 49 Wabash-av

FOR SALE—ONE CHERRY AND ONE WALNUT roll top typewriter cabinet; both cabinets entirely new; will make a liberal discount for cash. Address P 976, Tribune office.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, CHEAP; also second-hand fireproof safes. Call or write 87 5th-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES. LOWEST prices ever offered. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BICYCLES AND ANY available collaterals. S. HEYMAN, 145 East Madison-st.

NEW MONARCH; CHEAP. MUST SELL TO-day. 112 Dearborn-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—LADY'S NEW '95 COLUMBIA AND new lady's for $150. Address O 813, Tribune.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

STEAM YACHTS, MARINE MACHINERY, AND steam launches on hand and built to order. (New catalogue.) Marine Iron Works, Clybourn and Southport-avs. Telephone North 381.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—LARGE ENGINE CHEAP. WE OFFER for 10 days at a very low figure one 42x48 second hand Corliss vertical. Enquire of St. Louis United Elevator Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANT TO BUY—FURRET LATHE, 10 TO 15-inch swing; also one shaper. Address L 793, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—99 YEARS—
8,900 SQ. FT. 5 PER CENT.
8,900 SQ. FT. 5 PER CENT.
No revaluation. Desirable corner suitable for warehouse, factory, etc. Light on three sides. Best railway facilities. Five blocks from Court-House.
W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY—6-story store in best part of wholesale district; rented to one first-class tenant; pays over 6 per cent net on price asked; this is what you have been looking for and not found until now; $250,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOTS IN CHICAGO; $175, $200, $300; high, dry ground; $10 down; 5 per month; no interest; perfect title. C. F. LINSCOTT & CO., 605 Stock Exchange.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE BEST
Built, most attractive, and in every way desirable houses ever offered for sale in or about Chicago for the price. You cannot duplicate them in Cook County, not if you were to pay all cash. My terms are one-tenth down; balance in $15 monthly payments. The prices are $1,850 and $2,000, according to location. At Dauphin Park, only 24 minutes out on the Illinois Central railway by the suburban express trains; only two to three blocks from station and some distance from the Cottage Grove-av. electric and cable car lines; on improved streets and in close proximity to Cable, Armour, Lake View, and Lake Forest University; open today; see it. S. E. MAGILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NEAR 43D-ST. SPECIAL.
Modern stone front, 9 room house; only $6,750.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN. TEL. M 3012. Ellis-av. residence, 3-story stone front; all modern; must be sold at once; $7,500.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO.,
917 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN-AV., NO. 6426, 8 ROOM frame house, bath, range, school, Alley L, and Ill. Cent; you can buy it right; lot 50x165. S. E. MAGILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—
57 STATE-ST., between 42d and 43d-sts., lot 50x177 feet, w. f.; only $165.00 per foot.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILT AND FINEST detached houses in Chicago for the price, lot 33½ x137 feet; ready this week; 4820-4824-4828 Forrestville-av., Kenwood; terms. GEO. O. GURDON & CO., 4701 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—2 NEW 10-ROOM HOUSES, 4905-4907 Vincennes-av.; elegantly finished, every modern improvement; prices $12,500; easy terms; open every day. W. H. COLVIN JR.,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Nos. 6636 and 6638 Oglesby-av., two new modern brick houses of 7 rooms, bath and laundry; lots 25x165 feet; price $6,000 each.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—4434 CHAM-plain-av, east front, 2-story brown stone dwelling, 8 rooms, modern, and brick barn, lot 25x125 feet; price $6,500. R. S. CRUMP, 1 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—STOP PAYING RENT—6427 ELLIS-av.; new 8-room brick; hardwood finish; open plumbing; monthly payments; only $5,000; see it; open. C. D. LANDON, 1127 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES—ELLIS-AV., near 35th. $12,000; near 45th, $16,000.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK HOUSES, 767 H. and French-av.; open today. ERNEST N. SMITH & CO., Cheltenham.

FOR SALE—ON BOULEVARD-PLACE. 27¼X130 ft. 324 south front; it is a big bargain. Address O 802, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$8,000 TAKES S'ONE FRONT, MOD-ern 3-flat, 7-8-8 rooms, on Indiana-av.; lot 25x161. ALLOTT & GWYNN, 59th and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BOND-AV., NR. 78TH, 30 TO 50 FT., at $60 ft.; money loaned to build.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE CLOSE TO U. C. R. R. Address N 888, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STRICTLY MODERN 9-ROOM brick house; cheap. 102 36th-st. Owner.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
HOUSES.
JACKSON-BLVD., near Ashland-av., 2-story stone-front, 9-room residence; special bargain.
MARSHFIELD-AV., near Jackson, 2-story, stone-front, 9-room residence
WARREN-AV., near California, 2-story, 9-room brick residence
PARK-AV., near California, modern 2-story, 7-room brick residence
JACKSON-BLVD., near Lincoln-st, 2-story, 8-room brick residence
MONROE-ST., near Homan-av., 2-story, stone-front, 10-room, modern residence.
FLATS.
ADAMS-ST., near Homan-av., elegant new 2-story flat building, stone front and steps, 7 and 8 rooms; steam heat, etc.
MONROE-ST., near Homan, 2-story modern stone-front flat building, 7 and 8 rooms.
JACKSON-BLVD., near Sacramento, 2-story, brick and frame, 2 flats, lot 25x125; just the price of the lot
FULTON-ST., near Garfield Park, 2-story modern, stone-front, flat building, 7 and 8 rooms.
VACANT.
ADAMS-ST., near St. Louis-av., elegant building lot, 25x142; $140 per ft.
VAN BUREN-ST., west of California, two choice business corners.
WASHINGTON-BLVD., near Kedzie-av.; special bargain in 50-foot building lot.
PARK-AV., s. e. cor. Lincoln; elegant site for an apartment building 70x132; $14,000.

We have for sale a few modern detached residences on Jackson-blvd. and Adams-st. which the owners do not WANT advertised.
See our list of bargains in vacant lots, from $500 up.
MEAD & COE,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BROKERS NEED NOT ANSWER this—Select business lot, Colorado-av., near Albany; any legitimate business will thrive here; improved street; $2,300 and easy terms; street cars by the door. This is worth your inspection. Address J H 162, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONLY HALF BLOCK FROM NEW 12th-st. electric line—A fine Oak Park building lot worth $500; will take $350 within next ten days; $50 to be cash and balance easy monthly payments. Address J H 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—710 W. ADAMS-ST.—AN ELEGANT 3-story front modern house; price $13,500; will take one-third in well located, clear, vacant. Apply to owner on premises.

FOR SALE—UNDER FORECLOSURE; MUST realize; choicest 100 feet West Side blvd. system; worth $100 per foot; $6,500 cash required; street improvements paid. Address N 885, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HUMBOLDT PARK residence site; a bargain at $700; must sell this week; $550; cash $50, remainder monthly payments on your own terms. Address J H 177, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—A GREAT BARGAIN—636 Washington-blvd., 2-story and basement brick house, perfect condition; price, $6,500. Inquire at Room 7. 173 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON-BLVD., SOUTH front lot, 100 feet west of Ashland; price $3,500 if sold immediately. Address J H 38, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WEBSTER-AV., NR. FREMONT, 48X 125; only $125 a foot.
D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., R. 520 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—29 FEET VACANT ON ASTOR, EAST front, between Scott and Division-sts. A bargain. Owner, 93 Scott-st.

FOR SALE—23-FOOT CORNER ON STATE-ST., opp. Rush-st.; bargain for quick sale. E. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NORTH SIDE flat building, in good location, for vacant
SODERLIN & HOLMAN, 190 E. Chicago-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOUSES—
$5,000 TO $14,250.
EASY TERMS—DON'T PAY RENT ANOTHER YEAR—EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE. "LIMITS" CARS LOTS $40 PER FOOT AND UPWARDS.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

FOR SALE ASTOR-ST., STONE HOUSE cheap. BELLEVUE-PL., modern house at a bargain. NORTH STATE-ST., modern stone front, low price. ELM-ST., 9 rooms, modern, VERY CHEAP. DIVISION-ST., near lake, 10-room basement brick, reduced from $12,500 to $8,500.
MANY OTHERS ON OUR LIST. HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE NORTH SIDE HOUSES.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES, ONE BLOCK from Lincoln Park, near cable cars.
167 Eugenie-st., 11 rooms, $12,000.
161 Eugenie-st., 9 rooms, $10,500.
674 Wells-st., 3-flat, $12,500.
Inquire of owner, Room 505, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN FINE T PART OF ASTOR-ST., MODERN STONE HOUSE CHEAP.
12 rooms, handsome hardwood finish; price was $20,000; now $16,500; make offer.
SPECIAL SNAP.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, all improvements, with barn; lot 25x125; North Ashland-av., near Addison. C. H. NIEMANN,
176 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—N. CLARK-ST., 25X125 FT., OPPO-site the Ferris Wheel.
CHAS. F. PERRY & CO.,
1281 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THIS WEEK—COZY HOUSE, Webster-av., near line of elevated road.
R. B. COOPER, 624 Opera House Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 2-STORY 9-ROOM house 1115 Montana-st.; oil finish; hardwood floors; easy te rms. E. F. GOODE, 107 Dearborn-st

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—ONLY BARGAINS OF-fered. Every street has water, sewers, electricity, Telford roadways, stone curbs, etc.
MODERN HOUSES.
6-room, $2,850—$350 cash.
7-room, 3,950—450 cash.
8-room, 3,700—400 cash.
8-room, 4,500—500 cash.
9-room, 4,500—500 cash.
9-room, 4,900—500 cash.
10-room, 4,700—500 cash.
10-room, 5,000—500 cash.
BALANCE MONTHLY.
50 ft. La Vergne-av.; vacant; snap.
ANDREWS & PIPER, 1242 Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—$25 MONTHLY BUYS A 7-ROOM house; brick foundation; bath; water closet; hot and cold water; paved street; sewer; water; electric light; assessment paid, 2 blocks from depot; 50 trains daily, 23 minutes' ride; fare 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, and churches; prices $2,100 to $2,350; at Clyde; property clear of incumbrance.
CHAS. H. WORCESTER, Owner. Room 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST SUBURBAN HOME TO be had for the money in the C. B. & Q. railroad near Riverside; price $3,500; 2 minutes from station, 23 minutes from Union Depot; cash $350, balance payable on easy rental basis. Address J H 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
LA GRANGE—A perfect modern home at La Grange; large lot, good barn, grounds well improved; will sell either 50 or 100 feet as wanted at a bargain. For particulars apply at our office.
A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—EVANSTON—SHERI-dan-road, near lake, opposite University campus, elegant twelve-room residence, just completed; best hardwood finish; best glass; all latest and best conveniences; terms very low. Address or call at 1960 Sheridan-road, Evanston.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RIVERSIDE BUILDING lot 64x250; cannot be duplicated in the city; must have $75 cash and will make any reasonable terms on remainder; do not fail to see this; am owner. 2432 Indiana-av., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN SUBURBAN RESI-dence property near Cottage Grove-av. and 90th-st.; will close it at $600; small cash payment and balance easy if taken at once. Address J H 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OUT AND OUT AVONDALE BAR gain; only $550 for fine building lot for home; will exchange one-tenth down, balance to suit you. Address J H 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS AT WINNETKA—
Houses, lots, and blocks; also fifty acres cheap.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—SOUTH EVANSTON residence, 8 rooms, hot water heat, built by owner for his home, lot 50x176. JAMES HOOD, 407, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE: $3,250; $150 cash, $15 monthly payments; 7-room house, $3,600; $200 cash, $20 monthly; Rogers Park.
M. B. DEAN, Room, 1202, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, $1,250; 7-room cottage, $1,800. Call or send for circular. WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—$5,000—A BARGAIN TO CLOSE AN estate; desirable residence on Park-av., Kenosha, Wis. Call or address HENRY ROGERS, Kenosha, Wis.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA LAKE-SHORE PROP-erty, improved and vacant. Several great bargains. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500—CENTRAL EVANSTON IN-come residence property, rented the May, 1896. Address OWNER, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON VERY easy terms. Send or call for circular. WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—144 FT. FRONTAGE improved Hinsdale residence property. Address Box 307, Hinsdale, Ill.

FOR SALE—IDEAL PLACE—6 ACRES, 16-ROOM house, large barn, fine trees, native grove, orchard, grapes, small fruit. Box 68, Geneva, Ill.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—CHOICE HOUSES AND lots in the best part of Evanston, near main depot. H. S. HILL, 122 Randolph-st., R. 302.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots; large list. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$32.50 FOOT—ELEGANT AUSTIN lot; $200 cash. Address J P 2, Tribune office.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME AND FRUIT farm in the Ozarks, in Northwestern Arkansas, of 40 acres, can be had for $200 on long time and easy payments; will yield, if planted in apples, grapes, or peaches, $1,000 to $2,000 per year; mild, healthful climate; timber, stock range, two crops a year; no irrigation, diversity of crops; good schools, etc.; 12 hours by rail from the great Northern markets; one hundred families from Chicago and Northern Illinois are already located; the small sum of 15 cents per day for 5 years pays for the land. See products at this office and persons who have bought land there; under certain conditions land free; colony leaves Chicago April 23. For free booklet, "How Colonists Are Doing There," write to or call on JNO. E. ROTH, General Agent Land Department St. L. I. M. and S. Ry., Rooms 5 and 6, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

F

GOOD SPORT AT ROBY.

LIGHT ATTENDANCE BUT FAST RACING THE SECOND DAY.

Dominico Makes a Sensation in Run for 3-Year-Olds—Nellie Smith, the Other Favorite to Win, Helps to Save the Bookies on the Day — Foxhall, Jim Head, and Freddie L. T. the Others First Under the Wire—The Entries for Today.

Roby's second day showed a diminished attendance and a consequent decrease of speculation. Although the betting was light the racing was excellent. Two favorites were successful—Nellie Smith and Dominico—one second choice (Jim Head) and two third choices (Foxhall and Freddie L. T.). The bookmakers were saved by the forward running of the outsider, McInerney, and the defeat of the "odds-on" favorite, Dockstader. Freddie L. T.'s win proved that the better way to ride a horse is to "lay off" instead of going to the front at a splitting pace.

Starter Dwyer made one bad start, but the other four were above the average.

T. W. Coulter showed another good 2-year-old in Nellie Smith, who won like a stake filly. It was rumored that she was backed heavily in outside pool rooms. Some of the bookies put up 3 to 1 against her, but these were probably "pluggers," and the bulk of the money was in at evens. The sensation of the day and year was sprung by a Chicago man, Abe Botto, a heavy property holder on the West Side. Dominico was the horse. As a yearling he was bought at a sale at Garfield Park. As a 2-year-old he went amiss, but for the last few weeks he has "outworked" every horse at Roby, and is credited with a quarter in :23¾ seconds. Touts caused the bookmakers to hoist the short odds of 2 to 1, which looked far from tempting as against a 3-year-old "maiden," and one who had not been to the post. Still, bets of as high as $500 were registered, but the bookmakers stuck out gamely, and 8 to 5 could always be procured. Dominico proved to be a 1 to 20 shot, as he simply played with his field.

Virginian's improved race was expected by those who saw him so badly knocked about Monday. Tit for Tat and Constant both ran good races.

Dan O'Leary has been appointed the agent of the judges in the betting ring. John Kelsey, ex-assistant Secretary of Washington Park, is the patrol judge, and Billy Myers, the light weight pugilist, has supervision of the bar.

Summaries of the Races.

FIRST RACE.

Purse $250, 3 years and upwards, selling, ¾ mile:

W. Daniels' b. h. Foxhall, aged, by Headlight, dam unknown. 100 pounds (Caywood), $300. 1
P. Ryan's b. h. Golo, 6 years, 105 (W. Penny), $400. 2
D. A. Honig's ch. m. Our Maggie, 5 years, 95 (Garner), $300. 3

Time—1:17½.

Onyx, Screwdriver, Nadine, Shenandoah Maid, Katie Darling, Hannigan, Silverado, Deceit, Dr. Morris, and Character also ran.

Betting: Golo, 2 to 1; Our Maggie, 11 to 5; Foxhall, 6 to 1; Onyx, 10 to 1; Hannigan, 15 to 1; others long. Golo, 4 to 5 place.

Several breakaways. Nadine showing in front. At start all horses jumped, Golo leading, separating Shenandoah Maid, first away, from Nadine, off last. Shenandoah Maid, Foxhall, Hannigan was the order around the upper turn. Into stretch Golo entered ground, and at last one-eighth was leading under whip. Foxhall came through next the rails and won with something to spare. Golo beating out Maggie one length for place, Shenandoah Maid third, Hannigan fifth.

SECOND RACE.

Purse $250, maiden 2-year-olds, selling, 7-16 mile.

T. W. Coulter's br. f. Nellie Smith, by Stratford, dam North Anna, 97 pounds (L. Soden), $300. 1
W. H. Roller's b. f. Millie M., 103 (Clay), $500. 2
Flash Stable's ch. c. Turnique, 100 (Garner), $300. 3

Time—:45¾.

Ensign, Sobriquet and Lillium Siebel also ran.

Betting: 3 to 5 Nellie Smith, 5 to 1 Turnique, 6 to 1 Ensign, 10 to 1 each the others. Millie M. 8 to 1 for place.

At the breakaway, Ensign and Flash in front. Start perfect. Ensign last away. Furnique at once shot ahead and in a furlong's run showed clear by three lengths and won, third third by several lengths. Turnique was second until the last hundred yards, when Millie M. came on and got the places.

THIRD RACE.

Purse $300, allowances, 3-year-olds, selling, non-winning, ¾ mile:

Fortland Stable's blk. c. Dominecr, by Portland, dam Pest, 101 pounds (Sheerin), $500. 1
D. A. Honig's b. g. McInerney, 98 (Garner), $300. 2
T. W. Coulter's b. f. Tit for Tat, 95 (L. Soden), $500. 3

Time—1:04.

Benson, imp. Sam Lewis, Effie T., The Douce, Long Gain, and Chenoa also ran.

Betting—Dominico, 9 to 5; Chenoa, 3 to 1; Tit for Tat, 4½ to 1; others from 15 to 40.

Good start. McInerney leading, but quickly displaced by Dominico, who ran under a pull to the wire, winning by two lengths, McInerney second, from the head of the stretch was Collared, and run to a neck by Tit for Tat, who ran the better race of the pair; others beaten off.

FOURTH RACE.

Purse $300, 3 years and upwards, selling, ¾ mile:

S. Kavanaugh's b. g. Jim Head, 6, by Great Tom, dam Duchess, 101 pounds (Sheerin), $500. 1
W. M. Kelly's b. m. Constant, 4, 106 (M. Bergen) $1,500. 2
Nashville Stable's ch. g. Zaldivar, 6, 101 (H. Shields), $500. 3

Time—1:31¾.

Julia O., imp. Florry Myers, Harlem Boy, Fleetwood, Spendoline, Vulture, Willie L., and Mordotte also ran.

Betting: 3½ to 1 Willie L., 4½ to 1 each Mordotte and Jim Head, 8 to 1 each Julia O. and Zaldivar, 10 to 1 Florry Myers, long prices the others. Constant 8 to 1 place and 3 to 1 to show.

Bad start, off in two divisions, Mordotte among the tailers, Jim Head and Julia O. raced like a team for half a mile, where the former drew away. Willie L. retained third position by two lengths until last eighth and was passed. Zaldivar and Constant raced to the wire, the latter being given place honors by the judges.

FIFTH RACE.

Purse $300, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 1 1-16 miles.

Reddy Bros.' ch. c., Freddie L. T., by Iroquois, dam Nellie Van, 4 years, 106 pounds (Everett), $300. 1
J. F. Davis' b. g. Dockstader, 4 years, 103 (McHugh), $300. 2
Palmetto Stable's ch. g. Virginian, 4 years, 106 (Mayberry), $400. 3

Craft, Folly, Trude, Gen. Caldwell, and Rookery also ran.

Betting—75 to 100, Dockstader; 4 to 1, Virginian; 7 to 1, Freddie L. T.; 8 to 1, Folly; 15 to 1, Craft; 100 to 1, each the others.

Good start. Dockstader at once took command, closely attended by Virginian. Folly took third position on back stretch, and led the ruck, piloted by Freddie L. T., who closed on the upper turn and soon had all but the favorite beaten. He hung Dockstader at the last one-sixteenth and won by an open length. Dockstader ran place by a neck, and Folly was close behind Virginian. Others beaten off.

Entries for Roby today:

First race, 6 furlongs, purse $250, for maiden 2-year-olds and upward—Spitfire, 95 pounds; Jessie Stewart, 95; Bonnie N., 95; Sampson, 97; Gov. Osgood, 100; Rondeau, 103; Sister Florence, 108; Margaret Ann, 103; Eph. Lilliard, 105; Gil Curry, 105; Woodstown, 108; Prince Harold, 108.

Second race, 4 furlongs, purse $250, for 3-year-olds, selling allowances—Squaw, 100 pounds; Ardelle, 105; Camille D., 105; Lula L., 105; Isaproof, 105; Fannie T. colt, 108; Fiddler, 110.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, allowances—The Duke, 106 pounds; Dave Sloan, 106; Consistent, 114; Helen Grim, 119; Jolly Joe, 121; Morse, 121; Oscar, 121; Albany Boy, 121; Weaverman, 121; Elsprood, 121; Salvage, 124; Lucinda, 124.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, allowances—Babe Murray, 104 pounds; Meade, 106; imp. Ruthven, 109; Blackball, 114; Norrine, 119; Linden Boy, 121; Fuaro, 121; John Cowan, 121; Lawmaker, 121; Barguard, 123; Kindora, 126; Red John, 132.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—J. J. Douglas, 95 pounds; Vishun, 85; Welcome, 95; Gracie C., 96; Delmos, 97; Miss Patton, 99; Gov. Palmer, 100; Gen. Caldwell, 101; Uncle Jim, 101; Ulster, 104; Rookery, 107; Kimberly, 107.

THREE FAVORITES WIN AT ST. LOUIS.

Usual Quota of First Choices in Front on a Disagreeable Day.

St. Louis, Mo., April 16.—[Special.]—The usual quota of favorites, three, won at East St. Louis today. The weather was cold, windy, and disagreeable. The summaries:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Timothy Queen, 108 pounds (C. Sloan), 6 to 5, won; Allen, 111 (Bozeman), 8 to 5, second; Lota L., 106 (Thomas), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Good Boy, Bob Miller, Denver, Audiphone, and Ned also ran.

Second race, selling, 6 furlongs—Mr. Dunlap, 110 pounds (J. Smith), even, won; Maj. Drippe, 110 (McIntyre), 4 to 1, second; Boston, 109 (C. Sloan), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:21½. Bill Arp, Highwayman, Post, Johnnie Weber, Williston, and Orick also ran.

Third race, purse, 6 furlongs—Nellie K., 102 pounds (Turbiville), 4 to 1, won; Buck Knight, 104 (Wynn), 4 to 5, second; St. Beage, 107 (C. Sloan), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¼. Valdemar, Little Lee, Say When, and Nellie H. also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Billy Sunderland, 110 pounds (C. Sloan), 7 to 10, won; St. Leo, 112 (J. Smith), 2 to 1, second; Southerner, 106 (Turbiville), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¼. Bayard, Monk Overton, King Crab, Tradesman, Pioneer, and Lyndhurst also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Storekeeper, 108 pounds (J. Smith), 2 to 1, won; Artless, 107 (Hinkey), 6 to 1, second; Top Gallant, 109 (Turbiville), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Dollie, Anna K., Enna, Importance, and Hesperia also ran. Oliver Twist left at the post.

Tomorrow's card follows:

First race, purse, 3 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Sleepy Duke, 106 pounds; Peep o'Day, 108; Wilmah G., 110; Pearl H., 110; Charley Daly (by Housatonic), 113; Virgo (by Virginius), 117; Bombard, 117; Miss Lyou, 122; Rubber Neck, 113.

Second race, selling, 5 furlongs—Notre Dame, 92 pounds; Bookie, 101; Miami, 107; Boule, 107; Confederate, 109; Jim Berry, 109; Jim T., 109; Everett, 109; Luke Parks, 109; John E. (by Buck Walton), 109; The Monk, 110.

Third race, selling, 5 furlongs—Christine D., 99 pounds; Tartar, 109; Republic, 109; Cooper, 110; Prince Peyton, 113; Cæsar, 112; Green Prewitt, 116; Censor, 117; Nail Flaherty, 118.

Fourth race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Frankie D., 102 pounds; (Mohican, 108; Schuylkill, 115; Bird's eutry); Lottie D., 115; Eagle Bird, 112; Dave Pulsifer, 108; Soundmore, 116; Mirabeau, 108; St. Joe, 106; Bridget, 95; Rey del Mar, 115; Robert Latta, 115; San Blas, 105; Come to Stay, 105.

Fifth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Little Lee, 95 pounds; Blake, 106; Nat Goodwin, 106; Dot Dimple, 108; Feedman, 108; Highwayman (by Vol), 109; St. Andrew, 109; Kenwood, 102; Harry Weaver, 112; Hercules, 120.

ST. JACOB'S WIN DOES NOT COUNT.

Only One Other Favorite in Front at San Francisco—How the Horses Ran.

San Francisco, Cal., April 16.—Two favorites won today, but one did not count. All bets were declared off on the hurdle, although St. Jacob, the favorite, won by an eighth of a mile. The running of Three Forks did not suit the judges. The summaries:

First race, ½ mile, maiden 2-year-olds—Don Carillo, 108 pounds (McAuliffe), 6 to 1, won; Hermannesty, 108 (Sloane), 5 to 1, second; Spry Lark, 108 (Covington), 20 to 1, third. Time, :49¼. Donna Carlotta, Silver Queen, Monitor, Virgie A., Bell Oak, Senator Mahoney, Medford filly, Edgemont also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—McFarland, 91 pounds (Chevalier), 6 to 1, won; Smpathetic's Last, 111 (Taylor), 10 to 1, second; Grand Lady, 110 (Covington), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Examiner, Silver, Warragi, Norblich, Topsy, Primandi, Ricardo also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—Experiment gelding, 107 pounds (Sloane), 6 to 5, won; Odette filly, 89 (Isom), 3 to 1, second; Sligo, 121 (Hill), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Rose, Ida D. gelding, and Centurion also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Roma, 90 pounds (Isom), 3 to 1, won; Kitty L., 81 (Jones), 10 to 1, second; Charmer, 100 (Piggott), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Gladiator, Eckert, Dora, and Hydy also ran.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, hurdles—St. Jacob, 128 pounds (Hennessy), 7 to 5, won; Bell Ringer, 135 (Spence), 8 to 1, second; Relampago, 131 (Goodwin), 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:46½. Three Forks, Esperance, and Chiquoto also ran.

Sixth race selling, 7 furlongs—Mulberry, 95 pounds (Sloane), 4 to 1, won; Capt. Rees, 95 (Isom), 4 to 5, second; May Day, 87 (Piggott), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¾. Broadhead and Findout also ran.

THREE HEAVY FAVORITES IN FRONT.

Close Finishes the Order in a Majority of the Alexander Island Events.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Three heavily backed favorites in Trinculo, Gallatin, and West Side were victorious at Alexander Island this afternoon. Successful outsiders were Ella, 6 to 1; Tommy Lally, 10 to 1; and Rama, 12 to 1. Finishes were of the neck and neck order in four of the six events. In the second race Lady Danby broke her bridle and ran away for four miles, when the boy jumped off and she stopped. She was withdrawn. The summaries:

First race, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 5 furlongs—Ella, 108 pounds (Tribe), 6 to 1, won driving by a neck; Key West, 120 (Parsons), 9 to 10, second by two lengths; A. O. H., 113 (Zoller), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Marble Post, Maggie Murphy, Reynard, Devisee, Roland Reed, Fannie Martin, Peter Jackson, Torraine, Verbena, and Lebanon ran unplaced.

Second race, 3-year-olds, selling, 6½ furlongs—Tommy Lally, 109 pounds (Delehanty), 10 to 1, won in a six length canter; Bsiagi o, 97 (Neary), 7 to 5, second by two lengths; Dama, 103 (Ham), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:23¾. Jeremiah Johns, Croker, Dr. Parkhurst, and Pailen finished as named. Rienzi was left at post and Lady Danby ran away and was withdrawn.

Third race, all ages, selling, 5 furlongs—Trinculo, 100 pounds (Washburn), 7 to 5, won driving by half a length; Forest, 110 (Neel), 7 to 1, second by half a length; Tammany Hall, 103 (Van Dusen), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Fredericks, Con Lucey, and Sonora finished in the order given.

Fourth race, 3-year olds and upward, selling, 1 mile—Gallatin, 107 pounds (Ham), 10 to 10, won cleverly by two lengths; Tom Woodcock, 104 (Taylor), 10 to 1, second by a length and a half; Marguerite, 107 (Van Dusen), 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:44¼. Cheddar, Kazan, Pirate Chief, Fagot, and Milzenberg also ran.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 6½ furlongs—Rama, 105 pounds (Parsons), 12 to 1, won driving by a neck; Johnny, 105 (Neary), 5 to 1, second by two lengths; Sir Marsian, 108 (Ham), even money, third. Time, 1:21½. Prince John, Some More, Elizabeth, Keime, and Walcott finished as named.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 7 furlongs—West Side, 101 pounds (Congdon), 6 to 5, won handily by a length; Mattie Chunn, 95 (Andrews), 10 to 1, second by three lengths; Vestibule, 107 (Neel), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Tedd Gegg, Cadet, Paris, Foxglove, Bright Eyes, Leigh, and Taconey also ran.

St. Aspah entries for tomorrow:

First race, 5 furlongs—Benefactor, The Kelp, Senator Vest, Mabel Allen, Oxford, Herkimer, Johannes, Chevalier, Wheeler, and Deno, 105 pounds each.

Second race, ½ mile—Hermia, Religion, Summertime, Bandalia, Felicia, and Lady Greenway, 105 pounds each.

Third race, 6¼ furlongs—Salvor, The Scalper, 109 pounds each; Sue Kittie, Ceremony, Hawarden, and Reform, 112 each; Albert Sidney, Travesty, and Fondling, 117 each.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Major-General, Peter the Great, 109 pounds; Paladin, 94; Copyright, 113; St. Michael, 110; Restraint, 116.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Lorimer, Lochinvar, Ina, Velvet Rose, Ducas, Cuckoo, Lillie K., Boundbrook, Tancred, and Minnie S., 105 pounds each.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Vision, 105 pounds; Stanley M., 91; Tolosa, 103; Wilton, 94; Bonnie Ville, 106; Teardrop, 99.

[The fifth race having failed to fill the first was divided.]

In compliance with the ruling of the New York Jockey club the Virginia Jockey club has closed its foreign book under penalty of revoking the Virginia's racing license.

In the mile handicap at St. Asaph yesterday Equity, favorite for the race, was beaten by Logan, a 5-to-1 shot. Reiff, McCafferty's jockey, rode Equity, and young Downing, the mare's owner, charged Reiff did not try to win. Today McCafferty met Downing at the Old Dominion track and in defense of his jockey offered to bet $1,000 to $500 that the horse could beat the mare if the race were run over again. Conditional upon Shields permitting McCafferty to take Logan for the race a match was made, distance one mile, Equity to carry 107 pounds and Logan 105, to be run after the first race at St. Asaph tomorrow afternoon.

Breckinridge's Decision Confirmed.

Lexington, Ky., April 16.—[Special.]—Collector Desha Breckinridge's ruling on the income tax as affecting race-track winnings was sustained today in a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and such bettors as Riley Grannon, "Hops" Landeman, R. T. Holloway, Milton Young, and others will be hit hard.

Lane Parks Defeat the Belle Plaines.

The return games of the contest between the Lane Park and Belle Plaine Bowling clubs were played last night at the alley of the former club, Galles hall, and resulted in a victory for the former. The score:

Lane Park Club.	*1st*	*2d*	*Belle Plaine Club.*	*1st*	*2d*
Englebrecht...	173	232	Lovell	159	232
Frohn	213	181	Kimball	159	181
Stammeyer...	176	223	Ward	171	190
Mess	135	178	Marble	177	158
Williams	194	196	Gall	203	143
Schroeder.....	142	204	Bronson	159	191
Kaprova	146	159	Knil	202	166
Franke...	153	184	Snelling	169	153
Totals.....	1,332	1,559	Totals.....	1,361	1,414

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—A fight between Johnnie Connors of this city and "Kid" Madden of New York will occur Monday night, April 22, before the Seaside Athletic club of New York for a purse of $1,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—Superintendent of Police O'Mara issued an order today that all baseball score boards and tickers containing all the sporting news must go. The order applies to newspapers and saloons. The police claim the boards and tickers help pickpockets and gambling.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—In the Inter-State trap-shooting tournament today the handicap target race at 100 and 125 yards, the prize-winners were: E. F. Pruitt, Washington, D. C., handicap 115, first, 96; W. S. McKelden, Washington, D. C., handicap 120, second, 95; J. A. Flick, Ravenna, O., handicap 118, third, 91; A. H. Donnelly, Fairmont, W. Va., handicap 115, fourth, 88. There were thirty-two entries.

CROKER TAKES FIRST

HIS EAU DE GALLIE WINS CRAWFORD PLATE AT NEWMARKET.

Simms Rides the Son of Iroquois Splendidly, Taking the Lead at the Fall of the Flag and Never Being Headed—The Favorite, Erior, Is Close Up and the Issue Is but Once in Doubt—Winner Was Formerly Utica—Winners of Races on American Tracks.

Newmarket, Eng., April 16.—The Newmarket Craven meeting of 1895 opened today with brilliant weather but a small attendance. An American horse won the first big race. Richard Croker and Michael F. Dwyer saw their horses exercise this morning and were early upon the scene. American horses were entered for the double trial plate of 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, for the Crawford Plate handicap of twenty-five sovereigns each, for 3-year-olds and upward, and for the Apprentice's Plate, 103 sovereigns, 3-year-olds and upwards. Mr. Dwyer is satisfied with the appearance and standing of the horses. He says they never looked better, but added: "Of course the conditions are new to us and we are pretty heavily handicapped. I have no idea how I shall show up, but we ask no favors."

Mr. Croker's Eau de Gallie, formerly Utica, won the Crawford Plate. Ten horses ran. Later in the day Messrs. Croker and Dwyer decided to scratch all their other entries in events to be decided today. Eau de Gallie is a bay colt, 3 years old, by Iroquois out of Duchess. The following were the conditions of the race:

The Crawford Plate handicap, of 15 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit, or 5 only if declared by April 9, both forfeits to the fund, with 300 sovereigns added, the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards; winners after publication of the weights, 5 pounds of a handicap, 7 pounds of any two races, or one of 500 sovereigns, 10 pounds extra. Bret by-stakes course. 6 furlongs. 26 subscribers.

Estar, 4 years old, carrying 6 stones 8 pounds, the property of Sir J. Blundell Maple, was second, and Erin, 5 years old, carrying 7 stones 12 pounds, the property of Capt. Machell, was third. The starting prices were 8 to 1 against Eau de Gallie, 7 to 1 against Estar, 9 to 4 against Erin, 4 to 1 against Woolsthorpe, 7 to 1 against Marfleur II., 10 to 1 against Acrobat, 10 to 1 against Lord George, 100 to 8 against Paprika, 100 to 8 against The Nipper, and 100 to 8 against Telensinus.

Willie Simms was on Eau de Gallie, and made the running throughout. The boy rode in masterly style, and won with comparative ease. At the drop of the flag Simms was first away and was never headed. Erin, the favorite, ran almost even with the American horse, and the latter seemed to tire a bit coming up the hill, and towards the finish it looked dangerous for the son of Iroquois. Simms applied the whip just in time. Eau de Gallie responded gamely, fairly jumped ahead, and captured the prize.

The cheers which arose on all sides as the American horse won could not have been more hearty if an English horse had come in ahead. Messrs. Croker and Dwyer and Hardy Campbell, their trainer, were congratulated on all sides. When Simms rode into the paddock after the race the cheering was renewed and the unsaddling was witnessed by a great crowd of people, the majority passing favorable comments upon both horse and rider. Simms then went to the weighing rooms and sat on the historic Jockey Club scales, and soon the reassuring "All right" was called, an announcement which met with a cheer from the crowd.

TWO FAVORITES WIN ON A BAD TRACK

Results at Nashville Are Greatly Divided—How the Horses Ran.

Nashville, Tenn., April 16.—[Special.]—Rain fell throughout the afternoon at Cumberland Park, and the track was in a miserable condition. But Massie frightened all the others out of the first race and the first fin, which had thirty-five entries, was split. Two favorites, a second choice, and two outsiders won. The attendance was small and the betting light. The Fleishmanns' entry, Uncle Luke and Domingo, was even money for the Nicholson House Stakes, with a guaranteed value of $1,000 at six furlongs. The stable had to depend on Uncle Luke, as Domingo was never in the hunt. Elano made the pace to the stretch, when Uncle Luke challenged him and the hair-raising finish resulted, Uncle Luke winning by a head. Leonell got off in front to a straggling start in the first race and was never headed. The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Leonell, 104 pounds (Leigh), 5 to 1, won galloping by six lengths; Cattaraugus, 108 (Berger), 6 to 1, second; Lilly, 106 (Thorpe), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Metropolis, Collins, Lady Pepper, Addie Buchanan, and Mrs. Bradshaw also ran.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Pollock, 108 pounds (Perkins), 5 to 1, won easily by a length and a half; Rags, 108 (Cassin), 3 to 1, second; Claude Martin, 108 (Thorpe), 2½ to 1, third. Time, :51½. Outaway, Judge Baker, Ed Randolph, Landseer, Woodfaun, and Eldredge also ran.

Third race, Nicholson House Stake, $1,000, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs—Uncle Luke, 117 pounds (Thorpe), even, coupled with Domingo, won driving by a head; Elano, 105 (Perkins), 4 to 1, second; Lottie Mills, 115 (Berger), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. Domingo and Hi Henry also ran.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Minnie Cee, 106 pounds (Thorpe), 7 to 5, won riding out by a length and a half; Jaja, 102 (Cassin), 2½ to 1, second; Text, 105 (Bell), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Adah L., J. P. B., imp. Wolsey, Tuscarora, and Lena Frey also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Somnambulist, 107 pounds (Van Camp), 10 to 1, won, pulled up, by a length and a half; George L., 109 (Burns), 3½ to 1, second; Belle Star, 93 (W. Jones), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Belle of the West, Springtime, Gee Whiz, Marcolina, Monarch, Ducadoo, and Miss Sturgis also ran. Minnie Mackin left at post.

Entries for Wednesday:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Kismet, Dr. Work, 93 pounds; Katie G., Gracie R., 95; Balzar, 97; Dante, 98; Marleon, Pet, King Craft, 100; Vida, Martha Griffin, 101; Twenty-three, Bobby Burns, 103; Burdette, 105; Reilly, Tom Kelly, One Dime, 106; Brownwood, Minnie S., Saxaphone, 107; Toano, 109; Gilmonil, 110, Blackhawk, 105.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Miss Albert, Patsy, Madina, Nancy T., Cassie Neill, Gaiety Girl, Maid of Honor, Mary Temple, Handmaid, Princess Tama, Lee Lagrande, Lizzie Lonsdale, Fannie Hunt, Flute, Bramble Leaf, Daisy Bowlander, Addie Mc., 105 pounds.

Third race, ¾ mile—Linda, 109 pounds; Legrande, Ashland, Terrapin, 111; Michael, Sam Y., 102; Pine Top, Sir Rathbone, Fair Faith, 105; George L., 109; Messalia, 111.

BOOKMAKERS HARD HIT AT MEMPHIS.

Four Odds On Favorites in Front, the Only Outsider Being Well Backed.

Memphis, Tenn., April 16.—[Special.]—The pencilers doing business in the betting ring are having a rocky road, seventeen favorites having first passed the winning post in three days. The only outsider in that time was Floreana in today's fifth race, and even it had considerable support at 6 and 7 to 1, a false price in the light of its good race of a few days ago. Faik and Ware, the bookmaker-owners, won well. The feature of today's card, the Pastime Athletic Association Handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, was won by Santiago, who carried top weight and had to be ridden out to beat Joe Murphy. King William, the much-touted brother to Kingston, made his debut in the fourth race, but was outfooted all the way by Marsina, full brother to Hankins & Johnson's sprinter, Roslyn, and owned by Pat Dunne. Green Morris uncovered a good maiden in Star Ruby, an imported colt by Hampton—Ornament, who won the initial event in a gallop from Sadie McClelland's half-brother, Blue and Gray. The summaries:

First race, maiden 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Star Ruby, 117 pounds (Bergen), 2 to 5, won; Blue and Gray, 117 (Ballard), 4 to 1, second; Wightman, 114 (Macklin), 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Lucille, Miss Norma, Alamo, Joe Sherlock, and Dean Swift also ran.

Second race, 2-year-olds, selling, 4 furlongs—May Pinkerton, 107 pounds (Graham), 1 to 5, won; Julie, 108 (Blake), 8 to 1, second; Scimitar, 108 (Ballard), 6 to 1, third. Time, :52. Little Thorne and Maid Bramble also ran.

Third race, Pastime Athletic Association Handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Santiago, 113 pounds (C. Weber) 6 to 5, won; Joe Murphy, 100 (Bergen), 6 to 1, second; Prince Carl, 109 (J. Gardner), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:52. Moderocio, El Capitan, and Oakwood also ran.

Fourth race, 4 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Marian, 107 pounds (Thorn), 4 to 5, won; King William, 110 (Ballard), 7 to 1, second; Paradise, 105 (Clayton), 30 to 1, third. Time, :51¾. Cochire, Conductor Cox, and Milton also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Floreanna, 108 pounds (J. McDonald), 7 to 1, won; Pretender, 107 (Thorn), 3 to 1, second; Booze, 107 (Bergen), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:31. G. B. Cox, Santa Cruz, Josephine, Frank Gayle, Miss Clark, High Test, Marchaway, and Eliza also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Wahatchie, 101 pounds [Macklin], 2 to 1, won; W. L. Monson, 103 [Thorn], 5 to 2, second; Jim Henry, 100 [Sweeney], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:53¾. Excelsior also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Kanara, 86 pounds, Volandas, 89; Santa Cruz, 92; Advocate, 97; Rossmore, 98; Cerro Gordo, 100.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Brown Dick, 100 pounds; Ashland, 110; Sister Mary, 115; Rightmore, Cash Day, 121; Henry Young, 124.

Third race, ½ mile, Lassie Stake for 2-year-olds, $1,000 added—Lady Inez, Stella, Nikita, Castella, Martha R., Sallie Cliquot, Miss Maxim, Altadena, Lavienta, Florrie, Lallah Rookh, Exhibit, Lela Deli, May Pinkerton, 115 pounds.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Princess Rose, 85 pounds; Toloache, 93; Marchaway, 98; Readina, 99; Quickstep, 101; Walter Talbert, 103; Joe Woolman, 104; Lord Harry, 108; Wightman, 103.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Josephine, 92 pounds; G. B. Cox, 97; Mote, 100; Wekota, 103; W. L. Munson, Chimes, 103; Joe Murphy, 100.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile, selling—Long Ago, 96 pounds; Chiquita, 97; Dick Behan, 98; Ten Spring, 101; Hodgson, 103; Burrell's Billet, 104; Bedford, 106; Shield Bearer, 106; Billie Bennett, 109.

Pooling at Louisville on Today's Races.

Louisville, Ky., April 16.—[Special.]—Pooling on today's Nashville races follows:

First race—No pooling.

Second race—Maid of Honor, $10; Gaisty Girl, $8; Nancy T., $6; Cassie Neil, $4; field, $5.

Third race—Linda, $20; Michael, $12; Terrapin, $8; field, $3.

Fourth race—Tremor, $15; Bill White, $10; Decapod, $8; Adah L., St. Pancreas, and field, $5 each.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Pooling on the Memphis races is this:

First race—Advocate, $10; Cerro Gordo, $8; Santa Cruz, $6; Volandas, $4; Rossmore, $3; Kanara, $2.

Second race—Henry Young, $20; Sister Mary, $16; Cash Day, $12; Rightmore, $8; field, $2.

Third race—Lady Inez, $25; Sally Cliquot, $18; May Pinkerton, $12; Altadena, $8; Nikita, $10; Lavienta, Lila Deli $5 each; field, $10.

Fourth race—Wightman, $15; Readina, $10; Lord Henry, $8; Princess Rose, Joe Woolman, field, $4 each.

Fifth race—Joe Murphy, $20; Wekota, $13; Chimes, $7; W. L. Munson, $4; Josephine $3; field, $2.

Sixth race—Burrell's Billet, $15; Dick Behan, $10; Shield Bearer, $6; Bedford, Billy Bennett, field, $4 each.

UMPIRE "JACK" M'QUAID IS DEAD.

Appendicitis Takes Off One of the National League Staff.

John McQuaid, one of the best of the staff of National League baseball umpires, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of his brother-in-law, Ald. Frank Lawler, No. 424 West Taylor street. Appendicitis was his trouble. McQuaid first complained of being ill a week ago Monday night. He went to bed then and was not able to get up again. No operation was performed.

John McQuaid was born on the North Side thirty-six years ago. He became prominent in local baseball as a member of the old Chicago Blues. In 1882 he played with the Peoria team. Early in the following year he went to Bay City, Mich., but returned to the Peorias before the season ended. In 1884 he was an umpire in the Western League. During the next two seasons he umpired in the Southern League, and the two following was with the American Association. In 1889 he joined the National League staff and has served since then. He was due to report in Washington Monday. McQuaid was popular as an umpire with both spectators and players. The only fine he ever made "go" was a $25 penalty he inflicted on Pfeffer three years ago. Martin McQuaid, "Jack's" brother, went East last week to play with one of the Eastern league teams. There are three other brothers in the city.]

ANSON'S MEN SHUT OUT LITTLE ROCK.

Terry Does Good Work in the Box—By Clean, Sharp Fielding.

Little Rock, Ark., April 16.—[Special.]—The first of a series of two games between the Chicago and Little Rock Southern League teams was witnessed by 1,000 people. Threatening weather kept down the attendance. It was a hotly-contested game and was not over till the last man was out. Terry did excellent work in the box. Anson's men are in good shape and their fielding was clean and rapid. The two teams play again tomorrow. The score follows:

Little Rock.	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*	*Chicago.*	*R*	*B*	*P*	*A*	*E*
Sheehan, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Ryan, r f....	1	2	0	0	0
Gorman, 3b..	0	1	3	3	1	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Simms, rf...	0	1	2	0	0	Wilmot, l f.	0	0	7	0	0
Hobright, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Anson, 1b...	0	1	11	0	1
Corcoran, c.	0	1	7	0	1	Lange, c f...	0	1	4	0	0
Cull, 2b....	0	1	2	5	0	Everett, 3b..	0	1	2	2	0
Dolan, ss ...	0	0	1	1	1	Stewart, 2b.	0	0	4	3	1
Wiley, 1b....	0	0	11	0	0	Abbey, p....	0	1	0	1	0
Fifield, p....	0	0	0	2	0	Terry, p....	0	0	2	2	0
						Donohue, c..	1	1	4	1	0
Totals...	0	5	24	8	4	Totals....	5	9	27	13	2

Little Rock.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Chicago.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	*	—5

Earned runs—Chicago, 3. Home run—Terry. Two-base hits—Abbey and Corcoran. Base on balls—Fifield, 1. Double

RACE OUTLOOK GOOD.

SANGER AND TITUS HERE ON THEIR WAY TO TRAINING QUARTERS.

Each Thinks the Prospect for a Big Year on the Track Excellent—Trainer Schafer Thinks His Man Should Beat Johnson—Manufacturers Will Not Put Up Cash for a West Side Track—Knickerbocker Club Members Arrange a Run to South Park Sunday.

Sanger and Titus, the bicyclists, together with their trainer, D. L. Schafer, arrived in the city yesterday morning. Sanger is in good spirits and expects to be in fine condition for his prospective races with Johnson. Bliss and Lumsden entertained the mighty pair last night. They start South for Birmingham, Ala., this morning, and will train at the same track with Arthur Gardiner, who left town Wednesday. Sanger and Johnson meet first in the East June 29, race again in the West Aug. 22, and are to arrange a mutually satisfactory date for the final struggle. Sanger and Titus, as a team, wish to meet all comers at Springfield in September.

"I never saw prospects better for cycling," said Sanger. "I only wish they could fix matters some way so that a Class B man could get some real benefit out of his prizes."

"Conditions are favorable to record breaking this year," said Titus. "We ought to smash a few, and also win a few races."

Neither Sanger nor Titus, both modest and diffident fellows, would talk much of the coming races with Johnson, but Trainer Schafer figured that Sanger ought to win on superior form as a racer.

Schafer has already picked the time winner in the Chicago road race. He banks on Arthur Gardiner, with Bliss and Peck as second and third choices.

Two of the crack West Side riders, Van Herik and Joe Skelton, will wander afoot for a while, and are fortunate in preserving their adventurous lives. Skelton and Van Herik, who are stars of the Thistle club, went out to Garfield Park for practice yesterday, and began speeding around the course at a furious pace. Finally Van Herik cut shirtily across Skelton's path, too suddenly for the latter to slacken speed. The air was full of wheels for a second, and then Skelton, crawling out from under the heap, found Van Herik pinned down with a pedal on his neck, and dragged him off the track. Neither man was injured, aside from a few bruises, but their wheels were completely shattered.

SAYS MANUFACTURERS WILL NOT PAY.

Bicycle Men Do Not Believe a West Side Racing Course Probable.

"Where the money is coming from to pay for this proposed West Side bicycle track is something I can't figure out," said one of the manufacturers counted upon by the associated cycling clubs to help build a new racing course.

"I know that three of the largest manufacturers up the city are interested in the success of the South Side track and will do nothing to help any other. Fifty thousand dollars is not enough to build a track where it is proposed to build this new one, and that amount of money cannot be raised among the manufacturers. If they put up for this one on the West Side they would soon be asked to build another on the North Side."

The work of putting the South Side track in shape has progressed so rapidly it will be ready for use by the end of this week. That track at Wentworth avenue and Thirty-fifth street was headquarters for racing wheelmen last season and probably will be this.

KNICKERBOCKERS ARRANGE A RUN.

Women Riders of the Wheel Will Ride Through South Park Sunday.

The Knickerbocker Bicycle club met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. K. B. Cornell, No. 163 Twenty-fifth street. The meeting was called for 2 o'clock, and at that hour women on their wheels began pouring in from all directions. They wore their regulation suits—baggy knee trousers with short jackets. People in the street looked and turned to look again as pairs and groups of the wheelers sped past. Soon a whole herd of bicycles was congregated around Mrs. Cornell's basement door, and the owners disappeared inside.

The women seemed as unique in their own eyes as they appeared to outsiders. Every fresh arrival was greeted with bursts of laughter and a regular experience meeting was held as to what had happened to each on the way over. They all agreed that small boys are "just too mean to live." One pretty young woman, regal in a full suit of black, with a jaunty cardinal's cap, said the little rascals had pelted her with popcorn and yelled "Where did you get that hat?" until she felt ready to get down and box their ears, only she did not wish to be late at the meeting. Each one had some similar experience to relate as they sat around in groups. But they all declared that no power on earth would make them give up their knickerbockers.

The Knickerbockers take their first run Sunday, starting at 2 o'clock from Mrs. Cornell's house. The meeting was held yesterday to decide what the run would be. Michigan avenue was tabooed as too conspicuous. So the run will be made out Prairie avenue to South Park. The women will be accompanied by their escorts. They will also have the new club pennants, which are small tri-cornered American flags, attached to each cycle handle.

The club is growing in numbers daily and seems to be filling a pressing demand. There are no rules, by-laws, dues, or officers in the club—except that there is a President. Any respectable woman who wears knickerbockers can belong.

Kansas City, Mo., April 16.—An ordinance is to be introduced at the next meeting of the Westport Council by Ald. T. H. Wheeler which prohibits the wearing of bloomers on the streets. Westport is a residence town where many society people live. Bicycling has become the rage, and a great many bloomers are worn. Ald. Wheeler is a young physician. He has not yet decided on the penalty. It is highly probable the ordinance will pass.

Prize Drill for Militia in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., April 16.—A grand inter-State competitive military drill will be held in St. Louis the first week in July, under the auspices of the St. Louis Fair Association. The prizes, aggregating $16,000 in value, are guaranteed by the Fair Association, and the money is in bank to pay them.

G-D

Bust Supporters and Bicycle Waists.

These popular garments come in white, gray, and fast black sateen and white summer netting, and are highly recommended by leading authorities as the most sensible corset substitute yet invented.

Price, $1.

If they were not the best of their kind they would not be a leading specialty in that great and growing corset section of

Mandel Bros.

THAT BIG NUGGET OF GOLD

What It Was and What It Came to Be—A Tremendous Rise in Values.

"That," said my friend, in reply to a question of mine, "is a very large and unusually rich nugget of gold ore. It was taken many years ago from a mine in El Dorado County, California."

"How much is it worth?" I asked. He looked at me with a shrewd smile and replied, "It is worth just nothing at all."

I thought that a queer thing for him to say, but held my tongue.

Two years later I again visited my friend's house in London, and this time I missed the big nugget from the cabinet where I had first seen it. But I made no comment. Presently he alluded to the incident of my former call and said: "I have something to show you." Opening a closet he produced a beautiful gold vase, and added: "That nugget of gold ore has taken this shape. Exclusive of the labor involved in its transformation the gold alone is now worth one thousand dollars."

What curious similitudes there are between things seemingly unlike. Here is one which it may be instructive to follow up. It is suggested by a sentence from a woman's letter: "In spite of all the nourishing food I took I neither gained flesh nor strength."

Now, why was that? Perhaps the history of the previous three years of her life may help to account for it. In January, 1892, she had an attack of influenza which left her in a low, weak, languid condition. Yet as most cases of this complaint end in recovery in a week or two, it does not explain the mystery of Mrs. Westfall's continued prostration.

She tells us that her appetite was poor, and that eating was followed by distress in the abdomen and pain in the chest, sides, and back. Hoping to overcome this state of things she took much simple but nutritious food. That an increase of strength should result from eating plenty of good food seems reasonable. How else can one gain strength? Yet, strange to say, no such effect followed. On the contrary her condition became worse, so that (to use her own words) she was "completely racked with pain."

The stomach, as we all know, is the only source of power in the human body and should feel warm, comfortable, and quiet. In Mrs. Westfall's case it was by no means so. She speaks of a craving, gnawing, sinking sensation in it, which was not relieved by rest or medical treatment. Certainly something quite different from influenza went to the making of that—we must delve deeper to find the cause.

Chemists often determine the character of a poison by observing the color it creates when applied to litmus paper; and it is sometimes possible to tell the nature of a disease by taking notice of what cures it.

The letter concludes thus: "In October, 1893, my state was miserable indeed. I ate so little that I was like a person starving in a famine. There was of course plenty of food, for we are well-to-do, but we might as well have been paupers for all the good it did me. There was a horrible taste in my mouth, almost daily vomiting, torturing sick headache, cold limbs and extremities, a tendency to catch cold and have shivers on slight exposure, deep mental worry and depression, and continued loss of flesh and strength. And I had taken drugs, tonics, and nervines until I couldn't bear the sight of a prescription bottle.

"How I was at last brought to try the Shaker Digestive Cordial I can scarcely explain to myself. At first I positively refused to have anything to do with it. But my husband and sister-in-law urged me to use it—not from what they knew of the medicine itself—but from the high reputation of the Shakers. They said those strange people were not only religious and honest, but had the name of understanding disease by a sort of intuition. At that time it seems the Shaker Digestive Cordial had not been as yet advertised, but was finding its way from hand to hand among those who knew the Shakers; and in that way my husband came to hear of it. He said the Shakers had a theory that most complaints were really either indigestion or results of it.

"On this I gave up my opposition and began to take the Cordial. Bad as I was then, in one week I was better, and in two months I was well. I write this a year later, having waited to make sure I was cured and not merely relieved. I AM cured, and willing the world should know how it came to pass. Some day I mean to visit Mount Lebanon, N. Y., and thank the Shakers by word of mouth." (Signed) Mary Westfall, Spring Valley, Mo., Nov. 3d, 1894.

And as to that nugget of gold ore. Ah, yes. Gold is worthless until it is manufactured, and food is useless until it is digested. Between the ore and the vase is the workman. Between food and strength also a workman—the stomach. And behind the stomach, when it is diseased and inactive, is the best of all remedies—the Shaker Digestive Cordial, whose excellence and promptness you can test for yourself by investing ten cents in a trial bottle at almost any drug store.

WILDE'S

Men's Neckwear.

Look into our north window (State street) today or tomorrow and you will see a display of beautiful De Joinville Scarfs in the very latest effects.

Only for the price tickets, which tell you that they are **50 cents**, you would think that they were $1.

So they are at most stores—but shrewd buying—and in such big quantities—enables us to sell them at such tempting prices.

Tecks—Four-in-Hands—Club Ties—Windsors—Full Dress Bows—and every style of Neckwear that's fashionable—at exceedingly low prices.

Men's Sweaters.

We are selling hundreds of those Pure Worsted Full Fashioned Sweaters that we advertised at **$2.00**—they are worth $3.00.

We have them in all colors.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.,
N. E. Cor. State and Madison.
FRANK REED, Manager.

A Doctor's Advice

to the dyspeptic generally takes this turn "Avoid greasy food." Avoid food prepared with lard would be better. The best physicians advise patients to use

COTTOLENE

the only substitute for lard, in the preparation of all food requiring shortening. **Cottolene** is pure and healthful, and the weakest stomachs can assimilate pastry and other food in which it is used.

The genuine is put up in one, three and five pound tins with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO.

LIGHTENS LABOR

WHITENS CLOTHES

STEINWAY HALL, CHICAGO,
Van Buren st.,
between Michigan and Wabash aves.

"Good Pianos"
(*well-known makes*)
"selling rapidly
"—at reduced prices
"—at half price
"—and even less.

That tells the story of the sacrifice sale now in progress here. It is certainly the chance of a lifetime (*a good piano should last a lifetime.*)

The Reason

for this sale—*unusual with this house*—is that we mean by these under-value prices to

"Break All Records"

in piano selling, and accomplish the purpose we set out to achieve—that is: *to sell every piano in our present stock before our removal, May 1st,* to the new **STEINWAY HALL.**

LYON POTTER & CO.
174 WABASH-AV.

Teeth extracted painlessly without gas by our late scientific method; applied to the gums without pain. All work done as reasonable as possible for good work. We keep our work in repair. No students. References, those who have had teeth extracted and work done: W. T. Jones, 1035 W. Adams-st.; Mrs. Misner, 6409 Harvard-av.; Mrs. Spearly, 513 44th-pl.
NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS,
183 State-st. opp. Palmer House. Tel. Main 3289

GO TO CORRECT STYLES.
SHAYNE'S KNOX SWELL HATS
FOR
P. Centemeri & Co.'s Perfect Gloves.
LYONS Umbrellas & Canes.
SHAYNE'S PRIZE MEDAL FURS.
191 & 193 State-st.
Mail orders wanted.

PERISTYLE TO PLAISANCE
Parts 1, 2, and 5
Closed Out at Half Price.
The World's Fair in Colors.
This series was printed exclusively for "The Tribune." It includes all the views issued with the Sunday paper during the Fair and many others. In addition are scores of pen and ink sketches and a valuable history of the Fair.
Nothing like this series has ever been put on the market, each colored plate being lithographed from water color sketches by Charles Graham.
The black and white pictures were sketched by "Tribune" artists, and illustrate nooks and corners of the Fair as no photograph could do.
5 Cents Without Coupons
For Sale in Room 4, Second Floor, Tribune Building.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

To-day—an exceptional mid-season event in highest class
Capes, coats, suits, dress skirts, silk waists.
On view to-day many entirely new and chic conceits—just out of bond—exclusive here. Nowhere else is such style and quality associated with such prices as these:

Stylish $10.00 imported double clay worsted capes—both capes and collar trimmed with braid—turn-down collar— today's special, **7.50**

Chic $18.00 black crepon capes—lined with black silk—18-in. long—three rows of black silk ruching—full 140-inch sweep— today's special, **12.00**

Exquisite $20.00 velvet capes—light fancy silk lining—ribbon ruffle around collar, and large bow in front—24 inches long— today's special, **15.00**

Handsome $7.00 iron storm serge dress skirt—lined throughout with percaline—cut very full— today's special, **4.75**

Fashionable $15.00 blazer outing dresses of fine storm serge—blazer faced half way with silk—skirt cut very full— today's special, **10.00**

Elegant $4.50 silk waists—shirt back—full front—large sleeves—fancy collar and belt—seven new colorings— today's special, **2.49**

THE Good Name of "The Putnam" is Our Guarantee to Our Patrons. We Do Exactly as We Advertise.

The Secret of It.

Every time we dress a new patron in a new suit we make a new friend. He is pleased. He tells his friends and makes us more new customers. That's the secret of our continued success. The ball keeps rolling.
That's why our big store is continually crowded with customers.
That's why it requires eleven thousand feet of floor space to handle our business
That's why you hear "The Putnam" most favorably spoken of among the people
That's why our business this year is larger than during any previous year.
That's why we sell more Men's Clothing than any other house in Chicago.

Dress Up.

A slim purse quickens one's judgment. If you are trying to economize you will appreciate "Putnam" prices. Those $10.00 black and blue diagonal cheviotSuits that we place on sale this morning are made of the best long staple wool and are the best all around low priced suit in the world.

Then we have a fine lot of Fancy Cassimeres, Fancy Scotch Cheviots, Plain Scotch Cheviots in black and blue that are worth $15.00 to $18.00, all marked down to..... **$10.00**

There is a chance today to get one of those fine Llama, Cheviot, Undressed Worsted, Vicuna, Cheviots, Gray Diagonals, or Fancy Worsteds, worth $25, $30, and $35, at **$17.50**

Spring Overcoats, English Melton	$ 7.50
Black and Gray Clays English Diagonals	10.00
Black Undressed Worsted	10.00
Fine Oxford Mixed and Silk Mixed Putnam Twills, extra sizes, 46, 48, 50	10.00
Best Overcoat in the city	30.00
Cheapest Good Overcoat	5.00

As an indication of the wide-spread popularity of our Semi-Dress Suits we have received orders by mail for this great specialty from every State in the Union. It is a nobby home suit, a genteel business suit, a dressy suit for church or evening wear. There is nothing cheap about it except the price.

Double or Single Breasted Sacks, Cutaways, and Prince Alberts ..... Choice for **$11.50**

Children's Suits.

We have a number of last year's Combination Suits, with extra Pants and Hat, were $6.00, now.. **$3.50**

Children's Two-Piece Suits, sizes 4 to 12 years, $5.00 worth of looks and wear for..... **$2.50**

Children's Reefers, in Worsted and Cheviots, for boys 5 to 10, at.. **$2.50**

Dress Up.

A well-dressed head makes a neat looking man. We have the largest line of Stetson Hats in Chicago—everything of the Stetson make. Then we have a good hat at $1.48—a bargain. Something finer at $2.00, $2.50, and $3.00.

We have a well-made hat, either Derby or Fedora, styles right up to date, for only $2. You will pay a dollar more for the same article elsewhere.

Office Coats and Vests.

We have a fine lot of Mohair Office Coats and Vests, sizes 33 to 38, worth $2.50 and $3.00, that are bound to go today for..... **50c**

Wash Vests, Flannel Vests, Worsted Vests, sizes 33 to 36, worth $1.00 and $2.00, for..... **25c**

Men's Washable Office Coats..... 25c

Bicycle Goods.

English Cheviot Bicycle Suits, light and dark colors, value $6.00 to $8.00, at..... $4.50
Wool Cheviot Bicycle Suits, $5 value, at..... $3.75
Men's All-Wool Sweaters, $2 values, for..... $1.50
Boys' sizes of same..... $1.25
Fast Black Cotton Bicycle Hose, worth 50c, at..... 35c
All-Wool Bicycle Hose, worth $1.00, for 75c

Neckwear.

Our stock of Collars and Neckwear includes all the latest styles and prices are right. We have a large line of choice bows of the 50c grade at..... **25c**

A Washable Silk Four-in-Hand—something new—light and dark shades.. **25c**

Spring Weight Underwear, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

Fancy Shirts—Fast Colors.

With Collars and Cuffs attached..... $1.00
With Detached Collars and Cuffs..... $1.00
Neglige Shirts, stripes and checks, 50c to..... $1.50

The good name of The Putnam is a guarantee of the genuineness of the bargains we offer.

Mail orders promptly filled. Inclose 2-cent stamp and we will send our great Wonder Puzzle and Spring Catalogue.

"The Putnam"
131-133 CLARK ST.
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Rugs—"new importations"—at special prices.

Genuine Turkish—about 4x7 feet—$4.50.
Persian Carpets—about 6x9 feet—$27.00.
Turkish Carpets—about 9x12 feet—$65.00.

Japanese Jute Rugs—best quality—

2 ft. 6 in. by 5 ft.—$1.15.
3 ft. by 6 ft.—$1.65.
4 ft. by 7 ft.—$2.55.
6 ft. by 9 ft. 6 in.—$4.85.
7 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft. 6 in.—$7.10.
9 ft. by 12 ft.—$9.75.

Smyrna, Saxony, and Hand-tufted Rugs in a great variety of sizes.

We are direct importers of Oriental and European Rugs. . . . Our stock is unexcelled in the world—**our prices are the lowest.**

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General Auctioneers,
80 and 82 Randolph-st., will sell the Household Furniture at Auction
TODAY (WEDNESDAY) AT 10 A. M.,
AT 2249 WABASH-AV.,
Sixteen-Room Residence. All fine goods. Brass Beds. Brussels Carpets, and entire outfit of a well furnished home. Don't forget to attend this sale.
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Opp. Marshall Field's.
Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Opera and Field Glasses. Photographic Goods.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.